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BULLETIN

OF THE

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

CATALOGUE, 1906-1907

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1907-1908

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MISSISSIPPI

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BULLETIN

OF THE

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

1906-1907

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Announcement 1907-1908

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Hon. W. J. Miller.....Ex-Officio Treasurer.

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Howard Sidney Chilton, B. Sc., Assistant Chemist.

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Warren Davis Reid, B. Sc., Assistant Chemist.

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Robert Gregory, Instructor in Power Looms.

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John Joseph Hood, Manager of the Laundry.
Edward Austin Grosvenor, Hospital Nurse.
Charles I. Bray, B. S. A., Dairy Herdsman.
J. R. Stiles, B. Sc., Foreman of the Farm.
Gilbert Johns, Florist.
R. R. Welch, B. Sc., Fellow in Dairy Husbandry.
H. S. Nichols, B. Sc., Fellow in Agriculture.
J. A. Herrington, B. Sc., Fellow in Mechanical Englineering.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

On Back Studies—Professors Hand, Ard, Perkins, Crigler, Welborn.

On the Library—Professors Walker, Herbert, Herrick, Barnes, Garner, Raiford.

On the Catalogue—Professors Herbert, Robert, Herrick, Hancock, Bowen, Meadows.

On Examinations—Professors Magruder, McKay, Barnes, Hull, Logan.

On Courses of Instruction—Professors Walker, Hutchinson, McKay, Lloyd, Herrick, Hand, Barnes, Ard, Hull, Moore, Meadows, Smith.

On Classification of Students—Professors Magruder, Walker, Hutchinson, Hull, Meadows.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

OBJECTS AND HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

The college owes its origin to an act of the General Government, passed in 1862, to encourage the establishment of industrial colleges in the States to benefit "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." This act, among other things, provides for the "endowment, support, and maintenance in each state of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The status of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, donated by the United States Government, is as follows: The scrip representing 207,920 acres of public land, was sold for about ninety cents per acre, realizing in currency $188,298. This amount, by judicious management, was increased to $227,150, which is now in the state treasury, represented by thirty-two-year bonds, running from 1896 to 1928, bearing six per cent. interest per annum.

The Legislature, by the Act of February 28, 1878, divided the sum equally between Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College and this college, giving to each $113,575. A subsequent Legislature authorized the sale of $15,000 worth of bonds to purchase lands; so that the amount now in the state treasury to the credit of this college is $98,575, yielding an annual income of $5,914.50.

The Legislature of Mississippi, in accepting this endowment—a trust fund from the General Government—prescribed the following in the powers given to the Board of Trustees:

"The establishment and maintenance of a first-class institution, at which the youth of the state may acquire a common school education and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts; also, the proper growth and care of stock, without, however, excluding other scientific and classical studies, including military tactics.

"They shall regulate the course of study, rates of tuition, management of experimental farm, manner of performing labor, and the kinds of labor to be performed by students."

The acts of the General and State Governments plainly define the objects of the college. The "leading objects" must be to "benefit agriculture and the mechanic arts." Should studies be taught other than such as relate to these interests, they are to be considered secondary, and rather as means by which to comprehend more readily the sciences underlying agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The instruction at the college must be such as to educate and direct the minds and tastes of students to agriculture, horticulture, care and growth of stock, management of farms, manner of performing labor, and to the mechanic arts. The college is not to be in the strictest sense literary, classical, or military; but, rather, it is to be a college in which the industrial classes shall be given a general education, combined with such scientific and practical knowledge as will make them familiar with the nature of the objects and the forces with which they have to deal.

This necessitates that special stress should be laid on such sciences as underlie agriculture and the mechanic

arts, viz.: chemistry, botany, geology, zoology, entomology, physiology, mechanics, mathematics, physics, etc. To understand these properly, a very liberal culture, especially in English, is requisite. The various conditions contributing to an intelligent understanding of agriculture and the mechanic arts comprehend an education as broad and liberal as that needed in mastering any profession. This education, however, must, of necessity, differ in kind. Students whose education is intended to promote the interests designated in the Acts must omit some studies taught in other colleges, looking to a general or special training. This education, too, is to be practical and industrial; students must not only be familiar with farms, machinery for iron and woodwork, and tools, but they must also labor themselves, and in this labor find part of their education, the object of which is to create a taste for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and to fix and preserve habits of industry.

In conformity with the acts designated, the Board of Trustees located the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College in Oktibbeha county, one and a half miles from the town of Starkville.

The college is on a permanent basis, the legislature having made ample provision for both agricultural and mechanical instruction, both in theory and practice. There are now provided three courses, agricultural, engineering, and textile, all leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the collegiate department. The farm, creamery, stock barns and sheds, gardens, orchards, and shops for instruction in wood and iron and foundry work, are ample for practical training.

The Trustees have established a preparatory and a collegiate course, which afford the youth of the state ample means of acquiring, in accordance with the law, a thorough

elementary education and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The large number of students in attendance each year shows that the college supplies a long-felt want to the people of the state, by giving a thoroughly practical education to its youth. It is evident that a large class of our people desire the young men of the state to combine manual labor and laboratory work with literary instruction; and this is a correct idea, where boys are to be educated for industrial pursuits. Training of this kind should be in connection with farm and shop, where industrious habits may be preserved, or where such habits may be acquired by those not having them already. Study for four years without the habit of manual labor creates a disinclination for such work, and tends to separate brain work and hand work, giving discredit to the latter.

The development of our agricultural and mechanical interests necessitates that theory and practice go together in the education of the farmer and the mechanic. If this is true of the other professions, why not of the farmer? The labor feature corresponds to the technical and expensive instruction that is given at West Point and Annapolis in the numerous drills, encampments, cruises, etc.; to that given in the hospitals and dissecting rooms of medical colleges; to that in the moot courts of the law school; and to that in the field work of the engineer.

The instruction in the academic and scientific departments is of the highest importance, and nothing can take precedence over it. The industrial feature comes next, and with it is joined the pecuniary assistance which a student can obtain by his work. It differs from that of the old manual labor school in this: there the important matter was to work enough to pay all expenses, the education being a secondary consideration compared with earn-

ing enough money to pay one's way. The boy who labors most of his time is physically too tired to accomplish much in his studies, whereas moderate labor facilitates study. It is desirable that this feature should be understood in connection with the college. It must not be thought that a boy can work his way through by his labor and also get a first-class education. It is impossible to do both. He could not accomplish both if he had a school at his very door. A student here has many advantages; he not only gets his tuition free, but has an opportunity to work and pay for part of his board by his own labor. At home he would have to incur the expense of board and clothing—an expense unavoidable in attending school under any conditions.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW IN THE CODE.

Tuition Free and not Free.—"Tuition shall be free in all branches to students of this State for five years."

Dormitory Privileges.—"The privilege of rooming in the dormitory belongs to the free students, and the due quota of boys from each county in preference to all others."

Apportionment of Students.—"The right belongs to each county to have a number of students admitted proportionate to its number of white educable males compared with the whole number in the State."

The Same, How Made.—"The apportionment shall be made and announced by the President of the College annually, and communicated to the Superintendents of Education of the counties."

The Same, Duty of Superintendent.—"The Superintendent of each county, after due notice published, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, shall give certificates of selection to the number of students to which the county is entitled, and this, in addition, to those already in the college, if any. And this selection of new students shall be made by drawing."

The Same, How Certificate Attested, etc.—"The certificate of selection shall be attested by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under its seal, and shall entitle the holder to admission into the college, with all its privileges, to pursue all its industrial branches selected, and to enter the sub-class or class for which he is fitted."

In 1882 the Board of Trustees passed resolutions for the admission of girls as students at the college. But

the college is not equipped for supplying board and lodging for women, hence the attendance of young ladies is not solicited. If, however, young ladies desire to enter the the college, and can secure board either in town or on the campus in private families, they will be admitted as regular students. This information is furnished for the benefit of any young ladies who may desire to enter, knowing that it is impossible for them to receive that vigilant attention here which they would receive at an institution specially fitted for the education of women.

A limited number of students from other states will be received into the college next year should they apply. Students from other states will be on the same footing as students from Mississippi, except that they will not be allowed to live in the dormitory, unless there are rooms not required for Mississippi students. All such students entering below the sophomore class will be charged a tuition fee of thirty dollars ($30.00). Those entering sophomore, junior and senior classes will be charged a higher fee to be fixed by the Board of Trustees at its June meeting. No part of the fee will be refunded because of a student's remaining less than a session.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS.

The following apportionment of students to the different counties is announced for the session of 1907 and 1908:

COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.	COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.
Adams	7	Lawrence	13
Alcorn	17	Leake	17
Amite	17	Lee	20
Attala	22	Leflore	4
Benton	9	Lincoln	18
Bolivar	5	Lowndes	11
Calhoun	19	Madison	11
Carroll	17	Marion	13
Chickasaw	14	Marshall	16
Choctaw	14	Monroe,	19
Claiborne	7	Montgomery	13
Clarke	16	Neshoba	16
Clay	11	Newton	19
Coahoma	7	Noxubee	16
Copiah	25	Oktibbeha	11
Covington	12	Panola	13
DeSoto	9	Perry	11
Franklin	9	Pearl River	9
Greene	7	Pike	20
Grenada	6	Pontotoc	18
Hancock	9	Prentiss	16
Harrison	15	Quitman	4
Hinds	16	Rankin	15
Holmes	12	Scott	13
Issaquena	4	Sharkey	4
Ittawamba	20	Simpson	11
Jackson	14	Smith	15
Jasper	14	Sunflower	6
Jefferson	7	Tallahatchie	9
Jefferson Davis	4	Tate	13
Jones	20	Tippah	13
Kemper	15	Tishomingo	13
Lamar	9	Tunica	4
Lafayette	22	Union	15
Lauderdale	33	Warren	13

COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.	COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.
Washington	8	Winston	16
Wayne	8	Yalobusha	13
Webster	13	Yazoo	13
Wilkinson	8		

Should more than the number apportioned to a county desire to attend the college, they will send in their applications, through their county superintendent to the President of the College. As all counties do not send their full quota there is always room for some students who make applications in the manner above described. The Code of 1906, extracts from which have been given, virtually devolves upon the county superintendents the responsibility of having their counties represented at the college. The President and the Secretary of the college will at all times cheerfully co-operate with them in securing the quota of students from their counties, and to this end will supply all necessary catalogues and circulars, and will, by correspondence, give full information desired.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants must be in good health and not less than fifteen (15) years of age. Should, however, two brothers, one above and the other a little under the specified age apply, exception will be made in the case of the latter, if he is well qualified in other respects. Those who have been students at other colleges must bring with them testimonials of honorable discharge.

All students, on entering college, are required to sign the following pledge:

"I, ..., do by this instrument of writing, acknowledge my obligation, while I am a student of the MISSISSIPPI

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, to obey its regulations.

"I especially pledge my honor that I will not have in my possession, during term time, or while I remain at the college during vacation, without the written consent of the President, any deadly weapon, except such arms as are furnished by the Military Department.

"I do further pledge myself on honor not to become, while I am a student here, a member of any secret club, society or fraternity whatever, nor to wear the badge of any such secret order; not to affiliate with any secret college organization; not to encourage the inauguration or maintenance among the students of this college of such societies, clubs or fraternities, by whatever name they may be designated; but I pledge myself to actively discourage the same, and to bring to the attention of the President or of the Faculty every violation or proposed violation of the college regulations against secret societies; provided, however, that this pledge is not to prevent my becoming a member of any of the well-known charitable and benevolent orders to which all good citizens, without distinction of class or occupation, are admitted; nor is it to prevent my affiliating with the same under such restrictions as the President and Faculty may impose.

"I do further especially pledge myself on honor that I will not treat with disrespect, by shouting or otherwise, any officer or student of the college, any visitor upon the grounds, or any applicant for admission to the college, and that I will not engage in 'hazing' or in any other maltreatment of a fellow student or of any other person on the college grounds, whether a resident or a visitor.

"Acknowledging by my signature that I fully understand the nature of this instrument of writing, I again pledge my honor that I will carry out in good faith the spirit and the letter of this agreement by which I become entitled to the benefits of membership in the Corps of Students in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College."

Every student in taking the above pledge, obligates himself to abstain from cigarette smoking, from gambling of every description, and from the use of all intoxicating drinks. The state is not willing to waste money in trying to educate any of these classes of young men, for it cannot be done.

Unless a young man is willing to take the above pledge in good faith, he is advised to remain away; for no such young man will be tolerated in the college.

Applicants for admission into the preparatory department must be able to read ordinary prose readily and intelligently, spell words of common use, and explain the construction of simple English sentences. They must also be well acquainted with the principles and operations of arithmetic through common and decimal fractions.

No student, however, will be admitted to the preparatory department, unless he presents a certificate from his county superintendent saying he is not in reach of a high school, nor of a graded school. The preparatory department here is intended only for those who can not get such preparatory education at home as will fit them for our freshman class.

Applicants for the freshman class will be required to pass a good examination on English grammar, arithmetic, geography, and history of the United States.

Applicants will be admitted into any class in the college at any time, if they can pass a satisfactory examination on all of the preceding studies of the course.

Those who desire to devote their attention to the study of special subjects bearing on agriculture or the mechanic arts, may take a select course, provided they pass an examination which would admit them into the freshman class, and, in addition, such examination as the professor in charge of the department selected shall prescribe.

Should students desire to take a select course on account of failure in any entrance examination in the regular course, they will be permitted to do so.

EXPENSES.

A matriculation fee of $5.00 entitles a student to the privilege of a five-years' course. After five years, a tuition fee of $30.00 is charged each session, all of which must be paid whether a student remains at the college an entire session or not.

The Hospital and Gymnasium fee, which includes attention and medicine, and training in gymnastics is $7.00 for each student, and must be paid at the beginning of each session, or when he enters.

The college furnishes a room in the dormitory free of rent, also the use of a limited number of single iron bedsteads for seventy-five cents each per session; but students must supply themselves with all necessary furniture, such as reading-tables, wash-stands, chairs, etc., which, when two boys are together, cost about $6.00 each. These things can usually be purchased here to good advantage; but such articles as blankets, sheets, and towels should be brought from home.

Students of the junior and senior classes pay for the apparatus they break. Text-books and drawing material will probably cost, on an average, not exceeding $5.00 per term for students in the freshman class, and $4.00 per term for those in the preparatory department.

The dormitory is heated with steam from a central power plant. Fuel will be charged at actual cost, which for one session, will probably not exceed $5.00 for each student living in the dormitory. In order to make this expense as little burden as possible, a charge of from $1.00 to $1.50 per month is made against the account of each dormitory student until the coal bought for the season has been paid for. Day students will be charged each session, in advance, a fuel fee of $1.00.

The buildings are supplied with electric lights, and with water from a well about one thousand feet deep. Students pay for light and water, including bath-house supplies, at a cost of about fifty to sixty cents per month for each student.

The college owns and operates a steam laundry where all the regular work of the students is done at a cost of $1.25 per month for each.

Board is furnished at actual cost, the necessary groceries and supplies being bought at wholesale wherever they can be bought to the best advantage. The expenses at the end of each month are made up and divided among the students in the dormitory. They include the cost of keeping up the dining-hall, sweeping the halls of the dormitory, replacing broken crockery, etc., necessary to keep the boarding department in efficient working order. The average expense per month this session has been $5.91.

All students are required, by a resolution of the Board of Trustees, to wear the prescribed uniform within five miles of the college buildings. The uniform, consisting of coat, pants, and cap, may cost next year about $14.50; but the cost varies from year to year, owing to the fact that the uniform is made by contract, let to the best bidder. The material is cadet gray. In addition to the regular uniform, a gray khaki uniform has been adopted for spring and fall wear. This not only saves the more expensive uniform, but is much more comfortable. As these uniforms have to go to the laundry, two will be needed. They cost about $5.65 each. Two khaki and one cadet gray uniform should last a student two years.

It will be observed that students are permitted to select either the Agricultural Course, the Engineering Course, or the Textile Course, at the beginning of the second term of the freshman year. Those who take the Agricul-

tural Course will be required to work in either the farm, the garden, the Experiment Station, or on the campus, and are paid eight cents per hour for such labor faithfully performed. Those who take the Engineering Course or the Textile Course will be required to work in the shops, and since this is purely educational, no pay is allowed them for such work. Students in the freshman and preparatory years work on the farm, in the garden, and in the shops. They are paid eight cents per hour for faithful labor on the farm and in the garden, but are not paid for work in the shops.

To assist in meeting expenses, students taking the Agricultural Course can labor from two to three hours each day, three to five days in the week, limited by money appropriated for this purpose. This is compulsory to the extent that each student must perform a prescribed minimum amount of labor. With ordinary weather the student may be able to earn an evarage of about $25.00 a year. Some have earned as much as $60.00. They can also labor on Saturday, and very frequently work longer than three hours daily during the week. Those who do this earn much more and it goes far toward meeting their expenses. Money so earned is credited for board, and is not to be drawn even when the deposit is ten dollars, except in final settlement. Quite a number of students have by their labor brought their total expenses down to an average of $100 for the session. This includes board, fuel, washing, clothing, and average traveling expenses.

Each student must have at least $10 at the beginning of each board month to pay his board for the ensuing scholastic month. Those who fail to do this will be charged at the day rate (35 cents) instead of the month rate until deposits are made, the difference in the rate being from six to ten cents per day, depending upon the actual cost

of board, fuel, lights, and water. Students must see for themselves that this deposit is made, and not depend upon their parents' being notified by the college authorities. All money deposited is allowed in settlement of accounts at the end of the session, or upon withdrawal, except money deposited for fees, which is not refunded. There must be a settlement at the end of each month; students who cannot pay must leave the college. No honorable discharge will be given any student until he pays all dues.

All students are required to pay to the Secretary at the beginning of the first term, or when they enter—

Matriculation, Library and Lyceum fee	$ 5.00
Hospital and Gymnasium fee	7.00
To apply on Uniforms	12.25
Rent of iron bedsteads	.75
Advance on board	10.00
	$35.00

In addition to the above, they must have from $15.00 to $20.00 to furnish their rooms and purchase books, making a total of $50.00 to $55.00 necessary for a new student. Only $35.00 should be deposited with the Secretary.

Payment of the balance of about $13.00 on the uniforms must be made not later than November 1st, and where it is convenient, we prefer that this payment be made either on entering, or at the close of the first board month, about the middle of October.

Students are requested to bring postoffice money order, express money order, or bankers' exchange, if they can do so, as occasionally some inconvenience to them, and to the Secretary also, is necessarily caused by delay in handling personal checks on local banks, which we must place with our bank subject to credit when collected. However, checks on home banks will not be refused.

By order of the Board of Trustees, students will not in future be permitted to draw money deposited with the Secretary except in final settlement. Charges against such deposits will be made for fees, uniform, board, fuel, lights, water, and laundry, which, after a student enters, cover all regular necessary expenses except stationery and a few small items of that kind. By noting this fact, parents can regulate expenses by supplying spending money direct better than they can by placing funds with the Secretary to be drawn by their sons as occasion may arise for the use of money. It is very gratifying for us to state that a large number of our best young men spend very little each month outside of the cost of board, fuel, lights, water, and laundry, and parents need not fear that their boys will be embarrassed by reducing expenses to a minimum.

It is the desire of the Board of Trustees that parents and guardians co-operate with the college authorities in encouraging the practice of economy by students, and to this end it is suggested that students should not be supplied with much pocket money in excess of what is required for necessary expenses.

An itemized statement of the account of any student will be sent to his parent or guardian, provided the Secretary is requested by the parent or guardian to do so; otherwise statements will not be sent, owing to the great amount of work involved in making them.

Agricultural College (not Starkville) is our postoffice and our express office. Both postoffice and express money orders can be bought or collected at "Agricultural College," without the necessity of going to Starkville—over a mile away. Much delay is often caused by our letters being addressed to "Starkville" instead of to "Agricultural College."

Students who travel on the Mobile & Ohio or the Southern railroads may get an order enabling them to secure a ticket at two cents per mile, provided they make application to the Secretary of the College in time, and furnish in each case the following information: (1) Name of applicant; (2) Point at which train will be taken on either of the above roads; (3) Name of railroad. No other road in the state grants reduced rates.

DISCIPLINE.

The President, by College Regulations, is responsible for the government and management of the college and supervises and controls all the departments, collegiate and otherwise.

The Commandant has immediate command of the battalion of students, and is responsible for the military organization. On his recommendations the President appoints the officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion. All permits for privileges, all excuses and explanations for delinquencies must be submitted through him. It is his duty to report to the President, for his action, all violation of college regulations. He assists the President and Faculty in their efforts to enforce discipline, and sees that the punishments given by them are served.

To enforce discipline and preserve orderly conduct, reports are made by the student officers and non-commissioned officers, and demerits and punishments are given by the President for those reports which are not removed on explanation submitted to the Commandant. Students have the right of appeal in writing, through the Commandant, to the President, when they think injustice has been done them.

The scale of demerits is from 1 to 5, according to the degree of the offense.

The grades of punishment are:

I. Reprimand, demerits, privation of recreation, and walking extras.

II. Arrest, confinement to room or college limits, and reduction to ranks, of officers and non-commissioned officers.

III. Suspension, dismission with privilege of resigning, and public dismission.

IV. Expulsion.

Only the President and Faculty can award punishment. Those of first and second grades are given by the President, and those of third and fourth grades by the Faculty.

The discipline has for its chief aim and object to secure with as little severity as possible, prompt and cheerful obedience to, and respectful, quiet demeanor towards the college authorities, orderly conduct in the section rooms, dormitory, mess-hall, chapel, and in the fields and shops.

The military feature is a most effective means of enforcing and securing discipline. The company and battalion organization gives to the officers and non-commissioned officers acquaintance with the proper exercise of authority, and students acquire habits of obedience.

This feature is made to conduce to the furtherance of the principal aim and object of the college—its industrial feature.

In order to maintain discipline, do justice to all, clearly discriminate between the faithful and the unfaithful, and render a correct report of conduct, class-standing, etc., at the end of each half term, the attention of the patrons of the college is respectfully directed to the following regulations governing absences, and their co-operation is earnestly requested:

I. After regularly matriculating, no student, except on recommendation of the Surgeon, will be permitted to go home or elsewhere, except at such time as the Faculty may designate, unless the parent or guardian explicitly directs the President to grant the privilege.

II. All applications for leave to go home or elsewhere must be for a specified time.

III. Any student who is on leave of absence and cannot return at the expiration of the time granted, must notify the President, give reasons therefor, and ask for extension of leave, designating the date on which he hopes to return; otherwise his name may be dropped from the rolls and some one else taken to fill the vacancy.

IV. Students who are absent on account of sickness are requested to report before the end of each month their state of health and the probability of their returning that session.

V. Patrons are earnestly requested not to permit their sons to remain away from college at any time during the session, one moment longer than is absolutely necessary, as it is a very great detriment to the student himself, in a measure detrimental to his class, and very discouraging to the instructor to have the students lose the benefits of one lecture, or the explanations of a single recitation.

GRADING AND EXAMINATIONS.

The following regulations are taken from the Regulations of the Faculty (Revised Edition, May 21, 1906). They were adopted originally and put in force during the session of 1904-'05:

1. All legislation on the subject of grading is hereby repealed.

2. Grades from A to F, omitting E, are given for daily recitations and for examinations; and A shall indicate excellent work, or approximately grades from 90 to 100; and B, good wor ork approx-

imately grades from 80 to 90; C, fair work, or approximately grades from 70 to 80; D, poor work, or approximately grades from 60 to 70; and F, failure, or grades below 60.

3. The grade for entrance into the Freshman Class shall not be less than D.

4. Any student making one or more half-term grades of F in a subject shall be debarred from the final examination on that subject, unless the instructor, with the approval of the head of the department, shall see fit to waive this requirement.

5. A student who has qualified for an examination in a subject and has made an examination grade of F in it shall be entitled to a second examination to be taken not later than the end of the first term immediately following the term in which the student failed; or in case the student does not re-enter college at the beginning of the next term, he shall be required to take this second examination not later than the end of the first half term after he does re-enter college. In case the student fails on this second examination, or neglects to take it during the time indicated, he shall be required to take the subject over in class or under an instructor approved by the President of the College, and the head of the department in which the subject lies. This special examination may be taken on any Saturday afternoon by agreement of professor and student. When the examinations are to be taken during the regular examination period, the time is to be divided between the different schools as follows:

Agricultural school first afternoon of the period.
Engineering school second afternoon of the period.
Textile school third afternoon of the period.
Pedagogical school fourth afternoon of the period.

6. A student who has qualified for an examination and for reason satisfactory to the instructor and the head of the department has failed to take it, shall be entitled to an examination to be taken under time conditions provided for in section 5, and such students shall be entitled to a second examination.

7. Any student who has not taken the final examination in a subject because of the provisions of Section 4, may, at the discretion of the instructor, with the consent of the head of the department, take this examination at the time and under conditions provided in Section 5.

8. In all examinations for advanced standing in a subject, or for the passing off of a subject in which he has no half-term grades, the student shall be required to make a grade of D; and at the dis-

cretion of the instructor, with the consent of the head of the department, students taking examinations under the conditions outlined in Sections 4, 5, and 6, may be required to make a grade of C.

9. All special final examinations shall be held at such times as are designated by the Committee on Examinations.

10. In case a student be absent from one or more recitations, he may, if the instructor see fit, be required to make up the work he missed.

11. In case a student be absent one-fourth or more of the time he may be required to stand a special examination for a grade. This examination may be, at the discretion of the instructor, combined with his average daily grade for that half-term, and this average, or the special examination, when the instructor sees fit to disregard the daily grades, shall constitute the grade for the half-term.

12. In subjects requiring practical work, for which an examination would not be an adequate test and in which the making up of work would be impracticable, the passing or the not passing of a student shall be left to the discretion of the instructor and head of the department.

13. Partial examinations may be held on a subject, when in the judgment of the instructor it is advantageous to do so, and the average of these partial examinations shall constitute the final examinations on that subject.

14. On all reports for a student's final standing the word "Passed," together with the letter A, B, C, or D, indicating the class of work done, or the word, "Failed," where he has failed, shall be reported. No final examination grades shall be turned into the office but merely the final standing.

15. Under the head of remarks on each report where a student has failed to receive a grade, the instructor shall indicate the reason why no grade has been given.

16. This system of grading shall go into effect at the beginning of the second term of the session 1904-1905.

17. It shall be the duty of each professor to make written report to the President at the end of each half term of students not doing satisfactory work in subjects taught in this department.

18. Each student taking a written lesson or standing an examination, in any department of the College, shall be required to furnish a blank book, known as a "quiz book," for such written lessons or examination.

19. The question of the form and manufacture of this "quiz book," shall be taken up and investigated by a committee of three

from the faculty to be appointed by the President, and the books shall be put on sale at the student book store and shall not cost more than three and one-third cents each.

CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS.

Campus.—The college campus extends over about fifty acres of land. It is situated on a series of gently sloping hills with perfect natural drainage, and is well shaded by a growth of native trees. It is nicely laid off by walks and drives and ornamented with shrubs and flowers. The view from the buildings on the campus covers a wide expanse of valleys and uplands which are dotted with evidences of a productive soil. In all, there are thirty-eight buildings on the campus valued at $252,-171.00; of these, the main college buildings are valued at $214,867.00 and are used for purposes of instruction, for dormitories, society and Young Men's Christian Association halls, a dining hall for students, and an infirmary for the sick. The other buildings are used for residences for the President, professors, and officers of the college.

Water Works and Sewerage System.—By an appropriation from the legislature, these systems have been greatly improved by the erection of a fifty-thousand-gallon steel tank and tower, and by the putting in of six-inch mains around all the main buildings, which insures an abundant water supply at all times. In connection with the splendid water system there is a large Underwriters' fire pump, with a six-inch discharge which gives the pump a capacity of seven hundred and fifty gallons per minute. With steam on at all times, night and day, the pump can be put in motion in a moment by simply opening a valve. Our fire protection is unexcelled.

Electric Light Plant.—The electric plant is operated for the benefit of the students of the college and for power purposes for the various college departments. The system is a modern and complete one. The generating station in the college power-house contains two direct connected direct current units of 75 Kilowatt and 40 Kilowatt capacity, respectively, which can be operated singly or together on any part of, or on the entire system, thus allowing the best economy of operation. The work incident to the distribution of power and to the maintenance of the plant is performed entirely by students.

Chemical Laboratory.—The building now used as a chemical laboratory occupies a very desirable position on the campus, being situated immediately east of the academic building. The annex, completed in 1898, is finished in red pressed brick, and is provided with a commodious basement which contains rooms for storing heavy chemicals inflammable compounds, a furnace and boiler room, and a general storage room.

The first floor of the main building and of the annex as well is given up almost entirely to the work of the State Fertilizer Control. Here are situated the laboratories for the analysis of fertilizers, soils, mineral waters, and for the general analytical work done by the college for citizens of the State. The office of the State Chemist and the laboratories set aside for students of general inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry are to be found on the second floor. The entire building is amply provided with conveniences for chemical work, piped for water and gas, and supplied with current for lighting and for electrolytic work.

Textile Building.—The home of the Textile School is situated at the eastern end of the campus on a hill overlooking the rest of the college buildings. Two hundred

and twenty-four feet long, two stories high, with two towers and a facade, it presents a most imposing appearance.

The style of construction is known as the "slow-burning type." Floor and roof beams are 12x16 timbers, supported on 8-inch cylindrical columns. Double floors are used throughout. The picker room and engine room are separated from the rest of the building by fire walls, the openings in which are supplied with standard fire doors, so arranged as to close automatically in case of fire. Entrances from the main building to the towers are similarly equipped. There is a complete installation of automatic sprinklers, so that the possibility of a fire's gaining headway is reduced to a minimum. In addition to all this apparatus the building is directly connected with the fire pump at the central power station.

The entire second story is used for practical work in the manufacture of raw cotton into yarn. On the lower floor are the hand and power looms, the engine room, recitation rooms, chemical laboratory and lecture room and the director's office.

A brick wing one story high adjoins the main building on the back. In it are located a thoroughly equipped dye-house and a boiler room.

The building was erected at a cost of more than thirty thousand dollars, and has an equipment valued at more than seventy thousand dollars. A large amount of this admirable equipment was donated by machine builders.

Engineering Building.—This building has recently been completed, at a cost of $30,000.00, by an appropriation of the legislature, and is a splendid pressed brick structure, of modern style and construction in architectural engineering, finished with stone and covered with slate. The main part, extending east and west, is 60x122 feet, three stories; the north wing is 75x92 feet, one and a half

stories; the east wing is 60x54 feet, one story; and the main south wing is 74x102 feet, two stories, while the smaller is 60x92 feet, one story; and the whole building shows 254 feet frontage by 176 feet in depth. The first floor of the main building is used by the department of mechanical engineering for a class room, laboratory, and the machine shop. The first floor of the main south wing contains an office for the department of mechanical engineering, an office and the class room, laboratories, store rooms and dark room of the department of electrical engineering. The second floor of this wing contains the office and class rooms of the director of the school and the class room store rooms, dark rooms and laboratories of the department of physics. The second floor is occupied by the department of civil engineering and drawing for class rooms and drawing rooms. The third floor is used at present for general storage purposes. The north wing is used for the forge shop and foundry. The east wing is used for the college power and light plants. The smaller south wing is used for the wood shop. The whole building is heated by steam and lighted throughout by electricity. The facilities, convenience, and arrangement are unsurpassed.

W. B. Montgomery Agricultural Hall.—This building was erected in 1902, by a $40,000.00 appropriation of the state legislature, and was named in honor of Col. W. B. Montgomery, who was a local trustee of the college for twenty-five years. It is a handsome pressed brick structure, of modern style and architecture, finished with stone and terra cotta trimmings. It is 120 feet in length by 60 feet in width, three stories high, provided with an attic and a large basement almost entirely above ground. It has a semi-circular wing, in the rear, 60 feet in diameter and as high as the main building. The basement is used for the geological museum, the mineralogical laboratory, the

exhibit room for agricultural implements, and the demonstrative lecture room for stock judging. The first or main floor is used by the departments of biology, geology, and horticulture for class rooms, laboratories, and offices. The second floor is occupied by the departments of agriculture and veterinary science for class rooms, laboratories, and offices; also on this floor is the large reading-room of the general library, which is admirably arranged and well lighted. The third or top floor is used for class rooms by the departments of agricultural engineering, industrial pedagogy, and foreign languages; also on this floor is the general library of the college which is immediately over the library reading-room and opens down into it. The attic is used by the library for general storage purposes. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity throughout, and its facilities and usefulness are unexcelled.

The J. Z. George Infirmary.—This building, erected by a special appropriation from the legislature, cost for building and equipment something like $15,000.00. It has two large wards containing 22 beds, and six private wards for use in cases of serious illness. There is a kitchen and pantry and a dining room on each floor. The bath rooms are furnished with hot and cold plunge and shower baths. The building is heated with steam and lighted with electricity.

An experienced trained nurse and an assistant are on duty at all times, the college surgeon is in constant attendance, and students who are sick receive the very best attention.

Dairy Building.—This building has just been completed, at a cost of $10,000.00, and is a handsome brick structure, of modern style and architecture, finished with stone and covered with slate. It is 70 feet long by 50 feet in width,

two stories high with basement most of which is above ground. In the basement are located the receiving room the butter-making room, the cheese-making room, and the cheese-curing rooms. The first floor contains an office class room, laboratories and reading room. The second floor has not yet been completed, but will be used for class rooms, laboratories, and for work in dairy bacteriology.

Other Buildings.—Situated near the center of the campus are the Academic Building, the "Mess Hall" and the Young Men's Christian Association Building. The first, or main floor, of the Academic Building is used as the college chapel and assembly room; the second floor furnishes class rooms for the department of English; the third floor is used by the Preparatory department. The Young Men's Christian Association Building furnishes a home for the Association, and for the two literary societies. The dining hall, or "Mess Hall", is a one-story frame structure, where all dormitory students take their meals. It is 80x100 feet and will seat comfortably five hundred persons.

HEALTH.

The college buildings are on a series of variously shaped hills, 422.4 feet above the sea level, gently sloping and drained in every direction, remote from marshes, and having the requisites for promoting vigorous health. In addition there is a complete system of sewerage and a magnificent water supply furnished by two artesian wells of over a thousand feet in depth.

In addition to these advantages in situation, the facilities for caring for the sick are of such superior nature that the majority of those who visit sick students readily admit that, a mother's or a sister's presence excepted, they are better provided for than they would be at home

for here there is a well equipped hospital, and a skilled physician and a trained nurse are in attendance upon sick students day and night, if necessary.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The daily duties are opened with a prayer and song service in the chapel—faculty and students being required to be present. On Sunday morning students may attend any church in the town of Starkville.

Every Sunday morning religious services are held in the chapel, at which all students must be present. These services are conducted, in turn, by the pastors of the different churches in the town of Starkville and vicinity.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Besides the regular religious exercises in the college, a prayer meeting is held on every evening and a special devotional meeting on every Sunday evening of each week by the Young Men's Christian Association. This Association was organized in the fall of 1882, and has been in successful operation since that time. Its object is to promote the cause of Christianity among the students by enlisting them in active Christian work. It strives to aid in improving the social and religious life of the Institution and seeks to develop a wholesome and genuine college spirit. During the session of 1906-07 the Association had a total membership of about 250 men. There were 200 men in Bible classes and 150 in the study of missions. All religious exercises in the Association are conducted by the students. Occasionally, they are addressed by professors of the college and ministers.

Their hand-book containing a complete directory of the Institution and explanation of many phases of college

life may be secured from the Secretary of the Association by any one who expects to become a student next session.

The officers and chairmen of committees for the ensuing session are as follows:

OFFICERS.

J. R. Fewell, '08.....President
R. M. Wiley, '08.....Vice-President
E. H. Walker, '08.....Secretary
J. M. Rigby, '08.....Treasurer
E. M. Dodd.....Organist

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.

J. W. Sargent, '09.....Religious Work
W. G. Johnston, '08.....Bible Study
T. W. Davis, '04.....Sec. and Treas. of New Building
L. G. Prentice, '08.....Mission Study
H. G. Edmonson, '08.....Finance

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The literary societies, the Philotechnic and Dialectic, furnish a valuable supplement to the academic work of the college. They are supported entirely by the students, who take great interest in them, about two-thirds of the students being usually enrolled as members. Their meetings are held weekly, on Saturday evening, and are always open to visitors. Their exercises, which consist of debates, declamations, and occasional essays, are well fitted to give students the practical acquaintance with parliamentary usage and the tactics of debate, and the ease and readiness of public speaking, so useful in every walk of life.

Each society has made the beginning of a library for the use of its members, which will be added to from time to time, as their means permit.

The College Reflector, published by the literary societies, is devoted to educational, literary, and industrial topics. It will endeavor to give an accurate account of the working of the college in its various departments. Though designed primarily to encourage English composition among the society members, space will be given for the publication of public lectures by members of the faculty and others, and the orations and essays of students of the college. Price seventy-five cents, in advance, per scholastic year. Sample copies sent free to any address. All communications should be addressed to Business Manager, College Reflector, Agricultural College, Miss.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS.

E. L. ROBBINS, '92, Hattiesburg, Miss.....President
I. H. EVANS, '92, West Point, Miss....1st Vice-President
A. H. AMES, '92, Starkville, Miss.....2d Vice-President
F. J. WEDDELL, '93, Agricultural College, Miss.....Secretary
A. J. MOORE, '92, Agricultural College, Miss.....Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. C. HERBERT, '87.....Agricultural College, Miss.
W. W. MAGRUDER, '87.....Starkville, Miss.
I. D. SESSUMS, '99.....Agricultural College, Miss.

The object of the Association is to arouse and to strengthen friendly feelings among the members of its different graduating classes, and to aid the college in its noble work of upbuilding the industrial interests of the State.

LIBRARY.

T. W. Davis, Librarian.

Quite a deal of interest is being manifested in the library and the attendance has been almost double that of any preceding year. The shelves now contain several thousand volumes, nearly one thousand of which have been added during the present session. In addition to a large number of books of general interest, there are technical works and public documents valuable as references, and also, some of the best popular fiction of the day. Further additions will be constantly made until the library ranks among the best

Students appreciate more than ever the good to be derived from reading standard periodicals and books. The shelves are open to all who wish to see and handle the books. We believe that contact with the books on the shelves is worth a great deal and arouses a desire to know more of what the book contains. The library supplements the work of all the other departments of college.

The library is under obligations to more than a hundred publishers for their liberal donations, which are read and appreciated by the student body.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

FACULTY.

J. C. HARDY, A. M., LL. D.....President of the College.
W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S.....Dean of the School.
A. B. McKAY, B. S.....Professor of Horticulture.
J. C. ROBERT, M. D., V. M. D.....Professor of Veterinary Science.
G. W. HERRICK, B. S. A.....Professor of Biology.
W. F. HAND, M. S., Ph. D.....Professor of Chemistry.
E. R. LLOYD, M. S.....Professor of Agriculture.
J. S. MOORE, M. S.....Professor of Dairy Husbandry.
A. SMITH.....Professor of Animal Husbandry.
W. R. PERKINS, M. S.....Professor of Agronomy.
GEO. L. CLOTHIER, M. S., M. F., Assistant Professor of Horticulture.
D. C. MOORING, M. S.....Assistant Professor of Horticulture.
J. P. KERR.....Poultryman.
R. W. HARNED, B. S.....Assistant Biologist.
J. R. STILES, B. S.....Foreman of Farm.
GILBERT JOHNS.....Florist.
R. R. WELCH, B. S.....Fellow in Dairying.
H. S. NICHOLS, B. S.....Fellow in Agronomy.

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M. .....Professor of English.
B. M. WALKER, M. S. Ph., D. .....Professor of Mathematics.
J. C. HERBERT, M. S.....Professor of History and Civics.
ALBERT BARNES, M. M. E.....Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
C. E. ARD, B. S., Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.
D. C. HULL, M. Sc.,.....Professor of Industrial Pedagogy.
CHARLES HANCOCK, B. S.....Professor of Civil Engineering.
W. N. LOGAN, Ph. D., Professor of Geology and Mining Engineering.
IRA C. WELBORN, Capt. 9th Infty., U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
J. P. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Ph. D., F. C. S., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. S.....Associate Professor of English.
B. F. CONDRAY, Ph. M.....Associate Professor of Mathematics.
C. R. STARK, B. S.....Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
R. H. LEAVELL, A. B.....Assistant Professor of English.

M. L. FREEMAN, B. S.....Instructor in Drawing.
F. D. MELLEN, A. B.....Instructor in English.
V. W. BRAGG.....Instructor in Wood Shop.
F. C. BOLTON, B. S., Instructor in Physics and Electrical Engineering.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The School of Agriculture comprises the departments of (1) Agronomy, (2) Animal Husbandry, (3) Dairy Husbandry, (4) Poultry, (5) Veterinary Science, (6) Horticulture, (7) Chemistry, (8) Biology, and (9) The Agricultural Experiment Station.

The same course of study is offered all students who elect their work in the School of Agriculture except that during the junior and senior years the Practicals are elective, the student being required to do all of his practical work in one of the agricultural departments.

Graduate Work.—Graduates, who wish to obtain a Master's degree, or to pursue their studies beyond graduation, are offered advanced courses in the School of Agriculture. For requirements and the lines of work see "Degrees" and the courses given in the several departments of the school.

Short Courses.—For those who cannot spare the time to take a full course, short courses are provided, so that the student may give his entire time to agricultural subjects.

Equipment.—The college owns and farms 2,000 acres of land, using a large part of it for pasture. In the dairy herd there are about one hundred cows and the following breeds are represented: Jerseys, Red Polls, Short-horns, and Holsteins. There are, also, grades of these breeds. In the beef herd there are about three hundred head of cattle consisting of Angus, Herefords, Short-horns, grades of these breeds and natives. Other live stock are hogs, sheep, mares, and a jack, and there is, also, a well equipped poultry plant.

There are good barns, sheds, etc., for handling the live stock and farm products. Besides the implements used on the farm, there is a fairly good collection for teaching.

The Agricultural building is one of the best at the college and besides section rooms and offices, has a large room in the basement for clinics and stock judging.

The biological and veterinary departments have laboratories well equipped with microscopes and other apparatus. The biological department also has a herbarium of flowering plants and grasses, a collection of economic fungi and a cabinet collection of common and injurious insects.

The dairy department is equipped with a two-story brick building with basement, furnished with modern apparatus for the manufacture of milk products.

The horticultural department has modern green houses and other propagating structures.

Admission.—Students elect the School they will enter at the beginning of the second term of their Freshman year. Freshmen study algebra, etymology, anatomy and physiology, English history and book-keeping the first term. For requirements to enter the Freshman class see "Conditions of Admission."

Expenses.—The necessary expenses need not exceed $125 per session, and students, in any of the courses given in the School of Agriculture, may perform certain work in the fields for which they receive eight cents an hour, thereby defraying a part of their expenses.

Young men desiring an education, but without means to attend college, may come and work on the farm until they can save enough to enter college and take a regular course.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

FACULTY.

J. C. HARDY, A. M., LL. D.....President of the College.
B. M. WALKER, M. S., Ph. D., Director and Professor of Mathematics.
ALBERT BARNES, M. M. E., Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
C. E. ARD, B. S.....Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.
W. N. LOGAN, Ph. D., Professor of Geology and Mining Engineering.
CHARLES HANCOCK, B. S., Professor of Civil Engineering and Drawing.
B. F. CONDRAY, Ph. M.....Associate Professor of Mathematics.
C. R. STARK, B. S.....Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
R. C. CARPENTER, B. S., Superintendent of Power, and Instructor in Forge and Foundry.
T. M. SPINKS, B. S.....Instructor in Machine Shop.
M. L. FREEMAN, B. S.....Instructor in Drawing.
V. W. BRAGG.....Instructor in Woodshop.
F. C. BOLTON, B. S.....Instructor in Physics.
H. CRITZ, B. S.....Instructor in Mathematics.
J. A. HERRINGTON, B. S.....Fellow in Mechanical Engineering.
O. B. WOOTEN.....Student Fellow in Electrical Engineering.
G. S. WATROUS.....Student Fellow in Electrical Engineering.

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M.....Professor of English.
J. C. HERBERT, M. S.....Professor of History and Civics.
W. F. HAND, M. S., Ph. D.....Professor of Chemistry.
IRA C. WELBORN, Captain, U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
JAMES V. BOWEN, Ph. B.....Professor of Foreign Languages.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. S.....Associate Professor of English.
J. P. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Ph. D., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
R. H. LEAVELL, A. B.....Assistant Professor of English.
A. M. MAXWELL ..... Instructor in Bookkeeping.
F. D. MELLEN, A. B.....Instructor in English.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

The School of Engineering comprises the departments of Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Physics and Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Drawing, Geology and Mining Engineering.

It offers in each of the great divisions of engineering —mechanical, electrical, civil, and mining—a thorough course of instruction in the scientific principles and an introduction in the practice of the profession. The work is mainly technical, requires preparation of a high order, and an exhaustive effort in the courses themselves. Each course requires four years for completion and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The work of the Freshman and Sophomore years is common to all students of this school, so that a choice between the different courses need not be made until the beginning of the Junior year. The general objects of the several courses are briefly as follows:

The course in Mechanical Engineering is designed to train the student in those technical and scientific subjects in which the engineer must be well grounded and to afford the student an opportunity to specialize in the direction of the Mechanical Engineering profession. Special stress is laid upon the preparation of the necessary working drawings, the manual training work in the wood shop, the work in the forge, foundry, and machine shops, a familiarity with the operations of power and electric light plants, the construction of power systems, and original research work in the mechanical laboratory.

The course in Electrical Engineering is designed to train the student in those fundamental principles of mechanics and electricity which form the basis on which the engineer must build, and to afford the student an opportunity for specialization in the Electrical Engineering profession.

These students take the regular practical courses and shop work with the Mechanical Engineers and have special stress laid on a familiarity with power and light plants, the operation of direct and alternating current incandescent, arc and power systems; the principles of alternating currents and machinery, the installation of electric light systems, power use and transmission, and original research work in the electrical laboratory.

The course in Civil and Mining Engineering has for its object to impart as broad a scientific training as the length of the course and the essential studies will allow, and to afford, the student an opportunity to specialize along some line in Civil and Mining Engineering. Strict emphasis is laid on work in surveying, geology, and field methods, which is so valuable to young engineers; mechanics and its applications to the designs of roofs and bridges and other structures; railway engineering, railway location and construction, masonry construction and foundation, bridge designs, water supply, and sanitary engineering.

In each of these courses a great deal of time is required for the practical work in the field, shops, and laboratories; but every engineer knows and appreciates full well the benefit of this training and experience. It is our aim to train our students to be independent and efficient workers and to adopt the methods of professional engineers. All engineering students are advised to spend their vacations in factories, repair shops, power and electric light plants, and with engineering corps in the field, in order to obtain commercial experience, that they may better appreciate the relations of their technical training and actual work.

In addition to the technical training, all engineering students receive instruction in English, Chemistry, History, Civics, Political Economy, and Military Science and Tactics.

Special Courses.—Special courses are arranged in the School of Engineering to accommodate persons of mature years who desire to pursue some special line of engineering work without becoming candidates for a degree.

Graduate Courses.—Advanced courses, open to graduates only, are offered by the several departments in the School of Engineering.

EQUIPMENT.

The wood shop, forge shop, foundry, and machine shop are equipped with tools and machines of modern type; the laboratories in the departments of Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Geology and Mining Engineering, are being equipped with apparatus and machinery of modern pattern from the best makers; and the instruments in the department of Civil Engineering comprise transits, levels, compasses, rods, chains, tapes, plane tables, and other minor instruments.

ADMISSION.

The same rules apply in regard to admission to the School of Engineering as apply for admission to the College and are given elsewhere in the catalogue.

EXPENSES.

The expenses of students in the School of Engineering are the regular College expenses and are given under that heading in the catalogue.

ENGINEERING CLUB.

The students in the School of Engineering have organized a club which is known as the Mississippi Association of Student Engineers. The object of the Association is to promote interest in, and increase our knowledge of the science of engineering.

SCHOOL OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

FACULTY.

J. C. HARDY, A. M., LL. D.....President of the College.
WILLIAM R. MEADOWS, A. B., B. S., Director and Professor of Yarn Manufacture.
L. CHARLES RAIFORD, A. M., Associate Professor of Textile Engineering, in charge of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing.
_____, ...Instructor in Designing and Weaving.
V. B. ALEXANDER, B. S.....Fellow in Textile Industry.

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M.....Professor of English.
J. C. HERBERT, M. S..... Professor of History and Civics.
ALBERT BARNES, M. M. E., Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
C. E. ARD, B. S.....Professor of Electrical Engineering.
WM. N. LOGAN, Ph. D.....Professor of Geology.
L. W. CRIGLER, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Phyisology.
IRA C. WELBORN, Captain, U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. S.....Associate Professor of English.
B. F. CONDRAY, Ph. M.....Associate Professor of Mathematics.
J. P. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Ph. D., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
C. R. STARK, B. S.....Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
R. H. LEAVELL, A. B.....Assistant Professor of English.
R. C. CARPENTER, B. S.....Instructor in Forge and Foundry.
A. M. MAXWELL.....Instructor in Bookkeeping.
T. M. SPINKS, B. S.....Instructor in Machine Shop.
M. L. FREEMAN, B. S.....Instructor in Drawing.
F. D. MELLEN, A. B.....Instructor in English.
V. W. BRAGG.....Instructor in Wood Shop Practice.
F. C. BOLTON, B. S.....Instructor in Physics.
H. CRITZ, B. S.....Instructor in Mathematics.

The School of Textile Industry is one of the three schools composing the college proper. Its function is to supply strictly technical training in the theory and practice of cotton manufacturing in all its branches.

. At the begining of the second term of the Freshman year students in regular standing in the college may elect to pursue studies in the School of Textile Industry. At the end of the fourth or senior year, after having completed the assigned studies, and having passed satisfactory examinations therein, students receive the degree of Bachelor of Science in Textile Industry. Upon completing the course the student will have received two years' instruction in such academic and mechanical subjects as are considered to be a necessary foundation for technical work, and two years of theoretical and practical work in subjects relating directly to the cotton manufacturing industry. The existence of academic departments in the college gives the student the opportunity to pursue studies in English, Mathematics, History and Physics, so essential to persons in every walk of life; and the admirably complete equipment of the Textile School enables him to become in some degree familiar with every machine used in a cotton mill.

The School embraces the departments of Yarn Manufacture, Textile Chemistry and Dyeing, Hand and Power Weaving, Designing and Fabric Analysis.

Yarn Manufacture.—Under the head of yard manufacture is included a theoretical and practical study of all the processes and machines used in the manufacture of cotton yarn and in its preparation for the weave shop or yarn market; picking, carding, combing, drawing, roving, spinning, spooling, twisting, warping, slashing and putting yarn in convenient form for handling.

The courses of instruction in the department are so arranged that the student first acquires a familiarity with the operation of the machines as a mill worker would do. After he has learned to run the machines, he begins to study the theory of their construction and manipulation,

this at first in a general way, and later with careful attention to detail. The yarn used in other departments of the school is all spun by the students.

Textile Chemistry and Dyeing.—The courses offered by the department of textile chemistry and dyeing have been so arranged that a student may follow a direct line of work from the elementary chemistry usually taught in preparatory schools to the problems of color chemistry dealt with here.

The work in textile chemistry and dyeing begins with the second term Sophomore and continues through the Junior and Senior years. The work includes general inorganic chemistry, the usual methods of analytical chemistry as applied in the qualitative analysis of various bases, acids and salts, and the quantitative determination of the active constituents of some of the more important mordants and assistants used in the textile industry; the leading facts and principles of organic chemistry, as exemplified in the preparation and testing of fatty compounds; a special study of the synthetic coloring matters, as set forth in the production of certain aromatic compounds representing the substantive, acid, basic and mordant dyes; the application of these dyes to textile material. As a whole, the course is sufficiently broad to be a commentary on whatever preliminary training in chemistry the student may have had, and to serve as an introduction to work on a commercial scale.

The work is accomplished by lectures followed by laboratory exercises, in which an attempt is made to direct the work without, at the same time, actually telling the student all there is to be learned from it. Care is taken develop accuracy in observations, neatness, and clearness in written descriptions of the same. In all laboratory work the student is required to make some suitable written

record of the operations performed. In the more elementary portions of the work offered in the course, such a record may be completed immediately after the work has been finished, while in those cases where the final results of the experiment must be ascertained in part by subsequent calculations, reports are not to be submitted until the student has had time to consult references on the subject. In preparation work, when samples showing the results or the importance of the operation described are obtainable, these must be submitted with the report. No work will be regarded as satisfactory until samples and reports have been examined and accepted by the instructor. A stated amount of laboratory work is prescribed, and this must be completed by each student who finishes the course.

Hand and Power Weaving.—The courses in weaving are required of regular students and are arranged to cover the entire course.

Students are taught the fundamental principles of weaving on hand looms upon which they produce simple designs. They are then taught to operate power looms, the various types of looms following each other in a sequence which bears a direct relation to their complicated nature. In the Junior and Senior years original work predominates.

Designing and Fabric Analysis.—The courses in designing and fabric analysis are continuous, commencing with a study of the plain weave and ending with the complicated designs woven on Jacquard looms. Fabrics are analyzed and the manner of representing them on paper and of producing them in the loom is taught.

Special Courses.—In addition to the course scheduled on page 61 and adapted to those students who are candidates

for a degree, there are offered three special courses, one in cotton-manufacturing exclusive of chemistry and dyeing, another in chemistry and dyeing, and the third, which is a combination of the first and second, is arranged according to individual requirements.

The arrangement of special courses is to provide for students such as college graduates who decide to enter the cotton mill business, and the profession of chemist; and to give men working in mills an opportunity to secure the sort of technical theoretical instruction which it is difficult to obtain in the mill itself.

The requirements in the first two special courses are given below. Each course covers two years.

SPECIAL COTTON MANUFACTURING COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
Yarn Manufacture 6	Yarn Manufacture 6	Yarn Manufacture 6
Weaving 3	Weaving 3	Weaving 3
Designing 4	Designing 4	Designing 4
Designing 8	Designing 8	Designing 8
Yarn Manufacture 7	Yarn Manufacture 7	Yarn Manufacture 7
Drawing	Weaving 9	Weaving 9
	Drawing	Drawing
		Designing 9

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
Yarn Manufacture 8	Yarn Manufacture 8	Yarn Manufacture 8
Yarn Manufacture 5	Yarn Manufacture 5	Yarn Manufacture 5
Weaving 7	Weaving 7	Weaving 7
Weaving 10	Weaving 10	Weaving 10
Designing 5	Designing 5	Designing 5
Designing 7	Designing 7	Designing 7
Mechanical Engineering	Mechan. Engineering	Mechan. Engineering.
Designing 10	Designing 10	Yarn Manufacture 10

SPECIAL COURSE IN TEXTILE CHEMISTRY AND DYEING.*

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
Chemistry 2	Chemistry 3	Chemistry 4
Chemistry 6 or 8	Chemistry 6 or 8	Chemistry 6 or 5
Chemistry 7	Chemistry 7	Chemistry 7

SECOND YEAR.

Dyeing 1	Dyeing 1	Dyeing 1
Chemistry 9	Chemistry 9	Chemistry 9
Dyeing 2	Dyeing 2	Dyeing 2

NOTE—All apparatus required in the work included in the courses described above is furnished by the school. Each student is supplied, at the beginning of a term, with a set of apparatus suitable for the work he is expected to do. Such as is in good condition at the end of the term may be returned to the storeroom and credit received therefor. Breakage in all courses in chemistry and dyeing will be charged at actual cost.

EQUIPMENT.

All strictly textile work is carried on in a building erected especially for the purpose and described under the head of Buildings and Grounds. It has been the object of the erectors to make the building resemble in every respect possible the best modern practice in cotton mill construction, and to make its equipment complete in every particular. The attempt has been successful so that nearly everything of importance needed in a cotton mill either is already in place or is soon to be acquired.

Two sources of motive power, steam and electricity, are provided and either may be used. The thoroughly

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* This course pre-supposes a knowledge of elementary chemistry, such as is indicated under Textile Chemistry 1 (see Courses of Instruction).

equipped [illegible] installation is driven by a one hundred and twenty [illegible] horse power Corliss engine, connected to shafting by the [illegible] rope drive. Steam is generated in a boiler located [illegible] r house just completed.

Normally the motive power in use is electricity supplied from the college power house. The various machines in the school are arranged in groups driven by seventeen separate motors. Each motor is supplied with a switch, starting box, and automatic circuit-breaker; spinning and roving frame motors are additionally provided with field rheostats to facilitate accurate speed regulation. The motors are suspended from the ceiling in typical cotton mill style, and the shafting, pulleys, etc., are installed in accordance with the best cotton mill practice.

The carding and spinning equipment is admirable, comprising machines for every process from picking to slashing. All the American manufacturers of cotton machinery are represented, so that the student becomes familiar with the individual characteristics of the various makes of machinery. The equipment is more complete than that of any other cotton textile school in the country.

In weaving there is a similarly good equipment, making it possible to weave cotton fabrics of practically every kind. The looms are of all the approved makes.

The work in textile chemistry and dyeing is carried on in an experimental laboratory for chemistry, an experimental laboratory for dyeing and a practical dyehouse. Adjacent are the classroom, the balance room and the instructor's office and laboratory.

The subject of dyeing is taught in an annex to the main building of the School, having a floor space of 2,000 square feet. A portion of this is taken up with the work tables and apparatus necessary for experimental tests, while the remainder is occupied with machines and ap-

pliances used for dyeing larger quantities of material than those dealt with in an experimental way. Here the student will be taught to apply on a practical scale the knowledge gained by working with small quantities of cotton in experimental tests, and to compare results in those cases where all factors can be controlled easily with those in which the greater amount of material and the different sources of heat, etc., make necessary certain modifications of the formula worked out on an experimental basis.

An enumeration in detail of the entire equipment is too long for this catalogue. Machine makers and dyestuff firms have been most generous in their donations to the school, and we wish here to make acknowledgment of their generosity. These matters are referred to more at length in a special textile circular.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEDAGOGY.

FACULTY.

D. C. HULL, M. S.....Professor of Industrial Pedagogy.
W. H. MAGRUDER, M. A.....Professor of English.
A. B. McKAY, B. S.....Professor of Horticulture.
J. C. HERBERT, M. S.....Professor of History and Civics.
J. C. ROBERT, B. S., M. D., V. M. D., Professor of Veterinary Science.
G. W. HERRICK, B. S. A.....Professor of Biology.
W. F. HAND, M. S., Ph. D.....Professor of Chemistry.
E. R. LLOYD, M. S..... Professor of Agriculture.
W. N. LOGAN, M. A., Ph. D., Professor of Geology and Mining Engineering.
W. R. PERKINS, M. S.,.....Professor of Agronomy.
ARCHIBALD SMITH .....Professor of Animal Husbandry.
J. V. BOWEN, Ph. B.....Professor of Foreign Languages.
L. W. CRIGLER, B S., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
I. C. WELBORN, Captain U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. S.....Associate Professor of English.
B. F. CONDRAY, Ph. M.....Associate Professor of Mathematics.
C. R. STARK, B. S.....Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
R. H. LEAVELL, A. B.....Assistant Professor of English.
G. L. CLOTHIER, M. S., M. F., Assistant Professor of Horticulture.
D. C. MOORING, M. S.....Assistant Professor of Horticulture.
R. C. CARPENTER, B. S., Instructor in Forge and Foundry Practice.
A. M. MAXWELL..... Instructor in Bookkeeping.
M. L. FREEMAN, B. S., T.E..... Instructor in Drawing.
F. D. MELLEN, A. B.....Instructor in English.
V. W. BRAGG, Instructor in Manual Training and Woodshop Practice.
F. C. BOLTON, B. S.....Instructor in Physics.
HUGH CRITZ, B. S.....Instructor in Mathematics.
W. W. ROUTTEN.....Instructor in Manual Training.

This department comprises a four years' course adapted to the needs of the average boy who comes to the college with only so much of previous training as will enable him to enter the regular freshman class. Teachers who have

already engaged in school work and others desiring to take advantage of the instruction here offered may enter at any time with such advanced standing as their previous preparation, shown by examination or certificate from a reputable school, may warrant.

Instruction and training provided for in this course are designed to furnish (a) a liberal culture in language, history, science, and mathematics, (b) a thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of manual training and the elements of agriculture, and (c) the broadest possible professional knowledge within the limits set.

Students in Industrial Pedagogy receive instruction in the languages, mathematics, history, and science in the regular college departments of English, Foreign Languages, Mathematics, History and Civics, Chemistry, Physics and Electrical Engineering, Biology, and Geology and Mining Engineering. The principles of agriculture are taught by the departments of Agriculture and Horticulture, while the pedagogy of the subject is emphasized by the Professor of Industrial Pedagogy.

Mr. V. W. Bragg, Department of Mechanical Engineering, has charge of the work in manual training. This is a line of work designed for the public schools in which the principles of sloyd are exemplified in the construction of a series of models, combining the elements of beauty and utility, and so graduated that each presents a particular problem in the use of tools and in the adaption of means to ends; the work is approached, not from the standpoint of the artisan seeking a trade, but from that of the liberal educator who sees in it a means of developing the perceptive faculties and the power of doing things —a means in fact of co-ordinating thought and action. It is approached, therefore, with full recognition of its broad ethical and educational value.

The emphasis laid upon this line of work, and equally upon that in elementary agriculture, is justified by the growing demand for agriculture and manual training as parts of the public school curriculum. The teacher of the future, who, in addition to thorough training in the branches ordinarily taught in the public schools, has attained proficiency in these lines of school work, will find himself in possession of a most potent means of enriching his curriculum, arousing interest in pupils and patrons, and increasing his own efficiency and usefulness.

Instruction in the history and science of education is provided in a series of courses given by the professor of industrial pedagogy, and is intended to produce that familiarity with past and present educational thought and experience which is an essential characteristic of the broad guaged, thoroughly equipped, progressive school man, able to comprehend and direct the influences that make themselves felt at every turn in his work.

SUMMER NORMAL COURSE FOR TEACHERS.

As a means of holding out a helping hand to the teachers who are regularly employed in the rural schools of the state, there will be held annually at the college during a part of the summer vacation a four weeks' Normal School for teachers. Courses will be offered in all the public school branches, but special emphasis will be placed upon manual training, elementary agriculture, and school gardening. The first two sessions of these schools were held during the summers of 1905 and 1906. The attendance was good, the interest active and wide-awake and the results achieved, it is felt, of permanent value.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S) is conferred upon students who spend at least one year in resident study and complete either of the full courses by passing all the required examinations.

The degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred on any student who has taken the bachelor's degree in this college, or in any other college with equivalent courses, and who pursues and completes the graduate course herein prescribed.

For the Master of Science degree, the course of study pursued by the candidate must not be less than one year of resident work. The candidate will be required to select a Major Subject and a Minor Subject; the Minor Subject must be acceptable to the department in which the Major Subject is taken, and is to occupy from one-fourth to one-third of the total time given to the course. The candidates will also be required to prepare papers on five subjects to be assigned in the department having the Major Subject. The facts of these papers must be acceptable to the latter department, and the English to the department of English. The candidate must pass such examinations, oral or written, of both as the heads of the departments in which he is taking his work may require and shall submit a graduation thesis on a subject of investigation or study in his Major Course. The subject and the thesis matter must be acceptable to the department having the Major Course and the department of English. The candidates must also have a reading knowledge of French, Spanish, German, or Latin.

While these graduate courses are open to the graduates of other colleges, such students will be required to pay the usual matriculation fee; and in case chemistry or biology is selected, the student will be charged for the materials used.

The only honorary degree conferred is that of Master of Progressive Agriculture (M. P. A.), bestowed upon those who have achieved eminent success in some branch of agriculture.

Note. In the following pages are given the requirements for graduation in the various courses. In these degree requirements, the abbreviations 1T, 2T, 3T mean first term, second term, third term. The first number of each pair in each of these columns means the number of hours of theoretical or recitation work required each week, and the second number indicates the number of hours of practical or laboratory work required each week. The numbers following the name of each course refer to the course numbers in the detailed statement of "Departments of Instruction," which are arranged alphabetically in this catalogue immediately following these tables.

REQUIREMENTS

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

SUBJECT. (See note page 56)	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Agronomy 1, 2		5–2	
Anatomy and Physiology 1	3–0		
Dairying 1, 7			3–4
Drawing 9	0–2		
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
History and Civics 1	3–0		3–0
Horticulture 1		5–2	
Mathematics 1, 2	10–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 1, 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Poultry		0–2	0–2
Veterinary Science 7, 2		0–2	3–2

JUNIOR CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Agronomy 4, 5		3–3	3–3
Animal Husbandry 3		5–2	
Biology 3, 4	6–0	6–0	6–0
Chemistry 2			5–4
English 4, 5, 6	4–0	4–0	4–0
Geology 1	3–0		
History and Civics 6		5–0	
Horticulture 5, 6	5–0		
Mathematics 8	5–0		
Military Science 2, 3	0–2	0–2	5–2
Veterinary Science 6		5–2	
Practicals (elective)	0–2	0–4	0–2

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Animal Husbandry 1, 2			5–2
Biology 1			6–0
Chemistry 1		5–4	5–6
Dairying 2	0–4	3–2	
English 2, 3	5–0	5–0	5–0
History 2			3–0
Horticulture 2, 3	5–2		
Mathematics 2, 3	5–0	5–0	
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Mechanical Engineering 22, 24		0–4	
Physics 2	5–2		
Veterinary Science 7, 4	0–2	3–0	

SENIOR CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Agronomy 6			5–0
Animal Husbandry 4, 5			5–2
Biology 5, 6	6–0	6–0	
Chemistry 3, 4	5–6	5–6	
Civil Engineering 1	5–3		
Dairying 3			3–0
English 7	0–2	0–2	0–2
Geology 2, 6		5–3	
History and Civics 5		5–0	
Horticulture			2–0
Mathematics 12, 14	5–0		5–0
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Practicals (elective)			0–6

REQUIREMENTS

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil and Mining Engineering.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

SUBJECT. (See note page 56)	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Mathematics 1	5–0	5–0	5–0
Anatomy and Physiology 1	3–0		
Mathematics 2	5–0		
Drawing 9, 10, 16	0–2	0–7	0–7
Miltiary Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
English History 1	3–0		
Mathematics 4			5–0
Geology and Mining Eng. 1		5–0	
Mechanical Engineering 1, 2	0–2	0–8	0–8

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Chemistry 1	5–4	5–4	
Drawing. 13	0–4	0–4	0–4
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 2, 3	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 7, 10	0–4	0–4	0–4
History 2			5–0
Mathematics 4, 6, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Physics 1	5–4	5–4	5–4

JUNIOR CLASS.

Civil Engineer. 1, 2, 3	5–6	5–6	5–6
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 4, 5, 6	4–0	4–0	4–0
Geology 3	5–2	5–2	
Mathematics 9, 10, 11	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 12	0–4	0–4	0–4
Military Sc. and Tactics 2			5–2

SENIOR CLASS.

Civil Engineering 4, 5, 6	5–6	5–6	5–6
Military Science 3	2–0	2–0	2–0
English 7	0–2	0–2	0–2
Geology 4, 5	5–2	5–2	5–2
History and Civics 5, 6		5–0	5–0
Mathematics 13, 14		5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 19	5–0		
Mineralogy 7, 8	4–1	4–1	4–1

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

SUBJECT. (See note page 56)	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T	2d T.	3d T.
Mathematics 1	5–0	5–0	5–0
Anatomy and Physiology 1	3–0		
Mathematics 2	5–0		
Drawing 9, 10, 16	0–2	0–7	0–7
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
English History 1	3–0		
Mathematics 4			5–0
Geology and Mining 1		5–0	
Mechanical Engineering 1, 2	0–2	0–8	0–8

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Chemistry 1	5–4	5–4	
Drawing 13	0–4	0–4	0–4
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 2, 3	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 7, 10	0–4	0–4	0–4
History 2			5–0
Mathematics 4, 6, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Physics 1	5–4	5–4	5–4

JUNIOR CLASS.

Drawing 14	0–3	0–3	0–3
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 4, 5, 6	4–0	4–0	4–0
Electrical Engineering 1, 2, 3	5–3	5–3	5–6
Mathematics 9, 10, 11	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 15, 18	5–3	5–3	
Mechanical Engineering 12	0–4	0–4	0–4
Military Sc. and Tactics 2			5–2

SENIOR CLASS.

Civil Engineering 1	5–3		
Drawing 17	0–3	0–3	0–3
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Electrical Engineering 5, 6, 7	5–6	5–6	5–6
English 7	0–2	0–2	0–2
History and Civics 5, 6		5–0	5–0
Mathematics 13, 14		5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 19, 21	5–3	0–3	3–0
Mechanical Engineering 13	0–3	0–4	0–4

REQUIREMENTS

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

SUBJECT. (See note page 56)	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Mathematics 1	5–0	5–0	5–0
Anatomy and Physiology 1	3–0		
Mathematics 2	5–0		
Drawing 9, 10, 16	0–2	0–7	0–7
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
English History 1	3–0		
Mathematics 4			5–0
Geology and Mining 1		5–0	
Mechanical Engineering 1, 2	0–2	0–8	0–8

JUNIOR CLASS.

Drawing 14	0–3	0–3	0–3
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Electrical Engineering 4	5–3	5–3	
English 4, 5, 6	4–0	4–0	4–0
Mathematics 9, 10, 11	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 12	0–4	0–4	0–8
Mechanical Eng. 15, 16, 17	5–3	5–3	5–3
Military Sc. and Tactics 2			5–2

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Chemistry 1	5–4	5–4	
Drawing 13	0–4	0–4	0–4
Miltary Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
English 2, 3	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 7, 10	0–4	0–4	0–4
History 2			5–0
Mathematics 4, 6, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Physics 1	5–4	5–4	5–4

SENIOR CLASS.

Civil Engineering 1	5–3		
Drawing 17	0–3	0–3	0–3
English 7	0–2	0–2	0–2
Geology 2	5–3		
History and Civics 5, 6		5–0	5–0
Mathematics 13, 14		5–0	5–0
Mechanical Eng. 19, 20, 21	5–3	5–6	5–6
Mechanical Eng. 13	0–6	0–9	0–9
Military Science 3,	0–2	0–2	0–2

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Textile Industry.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

SUBJECT. (See note page 56)	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Anatomy and Physiology 1	5–0		
Drawing 9, 10, 16	0–2	0–8	0–8
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
History 1	3–0		
Mathematics 1, 2, 4	10–0	5–0	10–0
Mechanical Engineering 1, 2	0–2	0–8	0–8
Physiography 1		5–0	
Military Drills 3, 4	0–2	0–2	0–2

JUNIOR CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Designing 2, 6	4–0	4–0	4–0
Electrical Engineering	5–0	5–0	
English 4, 5, 6	4–0	4–0	4–0
Mechanical Engineering			5–0
Textile Chemistry 2, 3, 5	2–5	2–5	2–5
Weaving 4	2–3	2–3	2–3
Yarn Manufacture 1, 2, 4	4–4	4–4	4–4
Military Science and Tactics			5–0
Military Drills 3, 4	0–2	0–2	0–2

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Chemistry 1, 2	5–4	5–4	2–5
Designing 1	2–0	2–0	2–0
English 2, 3	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mathematics 3, 5, 7	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering, 9, 11	0–2	0–2	0–4
Physics 1	5–4	5–4	5–4
Weaving 1	0–2	0–2	0–2
Military Drills 3, 4	0–2	0–2	0–2

SENIOR CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Designing 3, 7, 9	4–2	4–2	4–2
Dyeing 1	2–6	2–6	2–6
English 7	2–0	2–0	2–0
Weaving 6	2–6	2–6	2–6
Yarn Manufacture 3, 5, 10	4–6	4–6	4–6
Military Drills 3, 4	0–2	0–2	0–2

REQUIREMENTS

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Industrial Pedagogy.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

SUBJECT. (See note page 56)	HRS PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Agronomy 1, 2			5–2
Anatomy and Physiology 1	3–0		
Drawing 9, 11	0–2	0–4	
English 1	6–0	6–0	6–0
Geology and Mining 1			5–0
History 1, 3	3–0	5–0	
Horticulture 1		5–2	
Mathematics 1, 2	10–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 1, 6	0–2		0–6
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2

JUNIOR CLASS.

Chemistry 1	5–4	5–4	
English 4, 5, 6	5–0	5–0	5–0
Foreign Language 4, 8, 11	6–0	6–0	6–0
Mechanical Engineering 6	0–4	0–4	0–4
Military Science 1, 2, 3	0–2	0–2	5–2
Pedagogy 1, 3, 4	5–0	5–0	5–0

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

SUBJECT.	HRS. PER WEEK. 1st T.	2d T.	3d T.
Biology 1			6–0
English 2, 3	5–0	5–0	5–0
Foreign Language 3 or 10	5–0	5–0	5–0
History 2		5–0	
Horticulture 4		0–2	0–2
Mathematics 4, 6	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mechanical Engineering 6	0–4	0–4	0–4
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Pedagogy 8	0–2	0–2	
Physics 3	5–2	2–2	

SENIOR CLASS.

Biology	6–0		
English 7	0–2	0–2	0–2
Foreign Language 9, 12, 13	6–0	6–0	6–0
Geology and Mining 2			5–2
History and Civics 4, 5, 6	5–0	5–0	5–0
Mathematics 8		5–0	
Military Science 3	0–2	0–2	0–2
Pedagogy 5, 6, 7, 9	9–0	9–0	5–0

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK.

Professor Lloyd.

History.—For the past twenty-five years farmers' meetings have been held under the auspices of the college and experiment station; but it was not until within the last ten years that the institute work was systematized and conducted with a specific purpose in view.

This method of carrying agricultural information to the farmers has grown in popularity and usefulness until now it would seem advisable to organize a distinct department of the college for carrying on this work in the future. Up to the present seventy-five per cent. of the speakers have been furnished by the college and experiment station. During the past five years the growing interest, the increased number of meetings called for annually and the great good that has been accomplished, make it necessary to rely more upon outside assistance to avoid the possibility of lessening the efficiency of the college and station work. Since last July there have been over one hundred and fifty institutes held with a total attendance of about thirty thousand.

Aims and Objects.—The purpose of this department is to hold, at least one meeting in each county annually. These meetings are to be devoted to the dissemination among the farmers of information which shall aid in teaching better methods of farming, stock raising, horticulture and all the branches of business connected with agriculture, and thus make the cultivation of the soil more profitable and rural life more attractive

Publications.—There is at present, issued annually one farmers' institute bulletin, containing articles on various agricultural subjects. This phase of the work will be strengthened in the future by publishing short timely circulars containing information on subjects of vital interest to the farmer and getting the information to the farmer at the time he needs it most.

AGRONOMY.

Professor Perkins.

In this Department instruction is given in subjects pertaining to the growing of crops. It includes soils in their various relations, fertilizers, farm implements, drainage, and field and forage crops. Teaching is done by lectures and textbook, supplemented by practical exercises in the field and laboratory.

1. **Farm Crops.**—A study of the more important cultivated crops, and forage plants, especial attention is given to cultivation, selection of seeds, improvement of varieties, and to the judging and grading of corn and cotton. An effort is made to familiarize the student with the conditions best suited to the growth of the different crops, and with methods by which these conditions may be improved. *Second term, five hours per week in class room; two hours per week in laboratory and field. Required of all Agricultural and Pedagogical Freshmen.*

2. **Soil Physics.**—This course covers, as far as is possible in the time, the study of the physical forces in their relation to agriculture. Some of the questions considered are: The formation of soils; soil temperature and conditions influencing it; soil moisture and its movements; the aeration of soils and its effects on crop production; and absorptive power of soils; all with the object of grounding the student in the truths concerning the growth of plants, and the modification of conditions that may be brought about in farming operations. *Second term and half*

of third term; three hours in class room, and three hours laboratory work per week. Required of all Juniors in Agricultural School.

3. **Drainage.**—Hillside ditching and terracing, surface drainage, and laying out and putting in tile drains. *One-half term, three hours theoretical and three hours practical work per week. Required of all Agricultural Juniors.*

4. **Farm Management.**—A study of the several systems of farming; special live stock farming; a comparison of stock farming with cotton farming with special reference to soil fertility. *Third term, five hours per week, in class room, and two hours per week in laboratory and at barns. Required of Agricultural Seniors.*

5. **Postgraduate Work.**—Elective work is offered in Agronomy as follows: The study of soil types, soil experiments, and the conducting of experiments in the field or greenhouse. The improvement of crops by seed selection in the field, history and uses, of staple crops, and field work in testing varieties of plants, inoculation of soil, and requirements of various plants. *Time to be arranged.*

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Professor Smith.

Live stock is the basis of successful agriculture. It is the object of this department to give the student as full knowledge of practical and scientific stock breeding, feeding, raising and finishing as the time will permit.

Theoretical instruction is given both from text books and lectures and practical work in score card and comparative judging and feeding. The department is now splendidly equipped with different breeds and types of live stock, together with new buildings which provide every facility for feeding and caring for stock properly.

1. **Sheep and Swine.**—A study of the characteristics and description of the several breeds; selection and care of breeding animals.

A discussion of pastures and pasture plants, winter feed and management. Lectures, assigned reading and score card practice. *One half-term, five hours per week in class room; one term, two hours per week, in live stock barn and field. Required of Agricultural Sophomores, third term.*

2. **Beef and Dual Purpose Breeds of Cattle.**—A study of the characteristics and description of the several breeds, market types and grades. A discussion of conditions best adapted to profitable beef production. Score card practice and comparative judging. *One half-term, five hours per week, in class room; two hours per week, practical judging. Required of Agricultural Sophomores, third term.*

3. **Animal Nutrition.**—A study of the different feeds and fodders. Their composition and economic use. Comparative judging and lessons in practical feeding. *One term, five hours per week, in class room; two hours per week in judging and at feed barns. Required of Agricultural Juniors, second term.*

4. **Principles of Breeding.**—A study of the laws of heredity with special stress on the causes and effects of variation and selection, as means of improvement. The student is practiced in tracing and studying pedigrees and comparative judging. *One half-term, five hours per week, in class room; two hours per week in live stock room and field. Required of Agricultural Seniors, third* term.

5. **Horses and Mules.**—A study of the different types and breeds of horses, selection, care and management of brood mares and foals. The feeding, care and management of work horses and mules. Special attention will be given to the raising of mule colts and the type of mare best suited for that purpose. *One half-term, five hours per week, in class room; two hours per week in live stock room. Required of all Agricultural Seniors, third term*

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Professor CRIGLER.

1. **Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.**—The instruction in this department consists of lectures, and recitations from regularly assigned lessons. More stress is laid upon Physiology and

Hygiene than upon Anatomy. Anatomy, however, is taught in its gross structure in order that the student may more readily comprehend the functions of the different organs in a state of health, and thus the close student can appreciate the real necessity for the proper care and preservation of the body. A well equipped class room with skeletons, manikins and charts of the various parts of the body enables the student to more easily comprehend the subject. *Three hours per week, first term. Required of all students in Freshman class.*

ASTRONOMY.

See Mathematics.

BIOLOGY.

Professor HERRICK.

1. **Botany** (*Structural and systematic*).—This course is designed to give a general idea of the structure of flowering plants and of the characteristics of the principal groups of Phanerogams. A study of the root-systems, stems, buds, leaves, flowers, and fruits of these plants is made and finally a knowledge of the principal groups is formed through a study of common representatives. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours laboratory. Required of Agricultural and Pedagogical Sophomores. Third term.*

2. **Botany** (*Morphological*).—This is a continuation of course 1. It deals with the morphology, development, and life histories of typical forms of the lower plants, such as fungi, algae, mosses, ferns, etc. Special attention is given to the economic forms of fungi together with means of combatting diseases caused by them. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours a week in the laboratory and field. Required of Agricultural Juniors. First term.*

3. **Botany** (*Physiological*).—This course is designed more especially for those students desiring to enter the profession of agriculture. The students deal at first hand with the life processes of plants. The manner in which plants take up water and dispose of it, the processes of growth, the relation of plants to soil, the subject of

nutrition, irritability, etc., are some of the subjects considered here. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours in the laboratory. Required of Agricultural Juniors. Second term.*

4. Zoology.—A general course in invertebrate zoology, dealing with the morphology, reproduction, physiology, classification, habits and geographical distribution of invertebrate forms. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours a week in the laboratory. Required of all Agricultural Juniors. Third term.*

5. Zoology.—The first half of this term is devoted to a study of vertebrates in much the same manner as outlined for the invertebrates in course 4. At the beginning of the second half of the term the subject of entomology is begun and followed during the remainder of the term. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours a week in the field and laboratory. Required of all Agricultural Seniors. First term.*

6. Zoology (*Entomology*).—The whole of this term is devoted to entomology, the latter half of the term being given to a consideration of economic forms of insects, together with a careful consideration of methods and materials for spraying. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours a week in the laboratory. Required of all Agricultural Seniors. Second term.*

8. Zoology.—A general course in zoology for those who intend to become teachers in the public schools. A detailed study of the main types of animal forms together with their relations to one another and their economic value is given. Special attention is given to those forms adaptable to high school work together with methods and means of presenting the subject to public school pupils. *Two hours a week recitation and four hours a week in the laboratory. Required of all Pedagogical Seniors. First term.*

7. **Research Work for the Master's Degree.**—Systematic study of the Cryptogams, especially fungi; morphology and development of species. Systematic study of the Phanerogams, with special reference to the grasses and forage plants of the South. Life histories of insects and systematic study of the order as a whole; monographing a species, with special reference to the economic forms if desired; a systematic study and collection of a group of vertebrates. Both oral and written discussions of the work attempted will be required from time to time.

BOOKKEEPING.

See Mathematics.

BOTANY.

See Biology.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor HAND.
Dr. MONTGOMERY.

The courses of elementary instruction offered by the Department of Chemistry may be conveniently grouped under the following general heads:

1. General Inorganic Chemistry.
2. General Organic Chemistry.
3. Analytical Chemistry, Quantitative.
4. Agricultural Chemistry.

The general divisions of the work and an outline of the courses embraced by the above subject heads will be found in the paragraphs which follow:

1. General Inorganic Chemistry.—This course is required of all regular students of the Sophomore Class irrespective of the school under which they may be classified. The work is arranged for those who are just beginning the study of Chemistry; but, in view of the important and general use of the principles of elementary physics in presenting the theoretical side, some degree of proficiency in the latter subject is very helpful, and, for the best results, a practical prerequisite. The subject matter of the text-book is carefully explained in daily lectures and recitations, which are illustrated by appropriate experiments performed before the class. Such important subjects as the general nature of solutions, reactions, chemical equilibrium, ionization, hydrolytic disassociation, mass action as influencing equi-

librium, solubility product, osmotic pressure, etc., receive careful consideration. Practical laboratory study necessarily accompanies this as well as all other courses in Chemistry. This division of the work is designed to enable a student to enter properly into the spirit of chemical work by verifying certain relations between the facts and theories gathered in the discussions in the lecture room and from his text book. A few of the elements are studied somewhat in detail, thus affording a general idea of the methods of study and the details of work in Chemistry. Text books: Alexander Smith's General Inorganic Chemistry, and Smith's Laboratory Outline of General Chemistry. *Two terms, nine hours per week. Required of all regular sophomores.*

Professor HAND and Dr. MONTGOMERY.

2. **Organic Chemistry.**—This is a short introductory course for students electing work in the School of Agriculture. From the view-point of these students, the aliphatic bodies are of more immediate importance than the carbocylic compounds, and the subject is treated from this standpoint. Organic compounds of more general importance in agriculture are especially considered. These include the alcohols, aldehydes, vegetable oils, animal fats, sugars, starch, cellulose, etc. The laboratory study of organic chemistry includes methods of manipulation and the preparation of representative compounds of important classes of organic bodies. These preparations must be carefully purified and secured in satisfactory yield before they can be accepted. Text-books: Remson's Introduction to the Study of the Compounds of Carbon, and Gattermann's Practical Methods of Organic Chemistry. *Nine hours per week, third term. Required of all juniors in the School of Agriculture.*

Professor HAND and Dr. MONTGOMERY.

3. **Agricultural Chemistry.**—The work embraced in this course involves a discussion of the application of the principles of chemistry to agriculture. Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisites. The following subjects, which receive attention in some detail, will give a general idea of the plan and scope of the work undertaken: Composition, classification, properties and formation of the organic compounds of plants, the inorganic parts of plants, composition of the atmosphere and its relation to plant growth, the chemistry of soils, commercial fertilizers, and farm manures, the function and conservation of humus, general conservation of fertility,

use of legumes, crop rotation. Text-books: Storer's Agriculture in Some of Its Relations with Chemistry, and Johnson's How Crops Grow and How Crops Feed are used as a basis for the work. *Five hours per week, first and second terms. Required of all seniors in the School of Agriculture.* Professor HAND.

4. **Agricultural Analysis.**—The course in Analytical work is intended to accompany the instruction in agricultural chemistry, and the two courses are pursued at the same time. The work is not designed for systematic training in quantitative analysis, but it is planned to assist the student of agriculture in obtaining information concerning the composition of soils, fertilizers and crops. Trustworthy knowledge of this kind can hardly be obtained outside of the laboratory. Students of general agriculture may undertake the examination of soils and fertilizers, and those taking dairy husbandry may spend some time in the analysis of milk, butter, and feeding stuffs. The prerequisites are courses 1 and 2. *Four hours per week, first and second terms. Required of all seniors in the School of Agriculture.*

Professor HAND and Dr. MONTGOMERY.

Summer Courses.—While no regular summer courses in chemistry have been established by the faculty, the laboratories are open throughout the year, and the students who may wish to extend their regular course or to do special work during the vacation are allowed to do so at no extra expense. Students looking forward to careers as physicians or pharmacists, or who wish to prepare themselves for business in which a knowledge of chemistry is important, may find it desirable to take advantage of the facilities offered by the Department.

Advanced Work in Chemistry.—In addition to the undergraduate course of instruction outlined above, the Department of Chemistry offers also to graduate students courses in analytical, agricultural, and organic chemistry as major and minor for the M. S. degree. The general nature and scope of the work is arranged by special agreement. In past years those who have taken advantage of the facil-

ities here for a serious study of chemistry have been quite successful, and the work is now designed mainly for two classes of students:

(1) Those who wish to enter as soon as possible upon professional university courses with a view to becoming candidates for the higher degrees. The advantages which the Department can offer for this preparatory work are desirable.

(2) Those who wish to secure accurate training in analytical chemistry with the immediate view to securing positions as analytical chemists.

No time limit is set for the completion of the requirements, though two years of laboratory practice are usually necessary.

Library.—The library of the Department of Chemistry contains standard reference books relating to the various branches of pure and applied chemistry and complete sets of a number of journals. The American and the more important English, German, and French journals are received regularly. The Bulletins of the various experiment stations and the publications of the several bureaus of the Department of Agriculture are also available.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DRAWING.

Professor Hancock.
Mr. Freeman.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1. **Land and Engineering Surveying.**—This course is designed to provide instruction in the ordinary methods of land surveying and in the methods of conducting surveys for various engineering

works. The subjects treated in the class room are:—Description and adjustment of surveying and engineering field instruments; field methods of land surveying, determination of error of closure, balancing the surveys, computation of areas and plotting from field notes; differential and profile leveling; heights and distances by stadia measurements; determination of the true meridian by pole star and solar methods, and thence the magnetic declination. Abundant field practice is afforded in the operations studied in the class room, actual work along all these lines being carried on as a necessary part of the course. In the practical work of this course is included a large amount of work on the drawing board. Text-book, Barton-Plane Surveying. *Five hours in the class room and six hours practical work per week, first term. Required of all Civil Engineering juniors, Mechanical and Electrical seniors.* Professor HANCOCK.

2. **General Mechanics.**—An elementary course treating as thoroughly as may be the subjects of Kinematics and Dynamics; Graphical Statics being particularly emphasized. The subject matter of this course is selected with especial reference to the needs of Civil Engineering students in the courses which follow. *Five hours in class room and six hours drawing per week, second term. Required of all Civil Engineering juniors.* Professor HANCOCK.

3. **Elementary Roof and Bridge Design.**—In the class room the more common forms of roof and bridge trusses are studied and complete analyses of stresses due to truss weight and applied loads are worked out; both analytical and graphical methods of solution being employed. A large portion of this course is given in the drawing room, where free use of the drawing board is made in the solution of actual problems. This course is an introduction to the one in Bridge Design and Drafting given to the Senior Class. Text-book, Merriman and Jacoby—Roofs and Bridges, Part I. *Five hours in class room and six hours practical work per week, third term. Required of all Civil Engineering Juniors.* Professor HANCOCK.

4. **Masonry Construction and Foundations.**—This course is intended to embrace a general study of natural and artificial building stones, their preparation and uses; of mortars and cements, their manufacture, tests and costs; of stone and brick masonry, their relative strength, durability and cost; of foundations on dry earth and under water; and of masonry structures, including

dams, retaining walls, bridge abutments, bridge piers, culverts, and arches. Text-book, Baker—A Treatise on Masonry Construction. *Five hours in class room and six hours practical work per week. Required of all Civil Engineering seniors.*

Professor HANCOCK.

5 **Bridge Design and Drafting.**—This is a continuation of course No. 3 which is here reviewed and extended to a study of the rules of design as demonstrated by standard types of roofs and bridges. Methods of proportioning the truss members are carefully studied and each student is required to design and execute to scale a set of drawings of some approved type of roof or bridge. The practical work of this course is entirely in the drawing room, where many practical problems are solved. Text-book, Merriman and Jacoby—Bridge Design. *Five hours in class room and six hours practical work per week, second term. Required of all Civil Engineering seniors.* Professor HANCOCK

6 **Railway Construction.**—This course is designed to give thorough training in the field methods of railway surveying, and a general knowledge of construction and operation. In the class room the subjects of allignment, crossings, and switches are studied; and in the field, practice in the solution of problems of this nature is afforded. Each class is required to make a survey and all necessary maps and charts for a short line of railway. Text-book, Webb—Railroad Construction. *Five hours in class room and six hours practical work per week, third term. Required of all Civil Engineering seniors.* Professor HANCOCK.

DRAWING.

9. Free-Hand Drawing.—This is an elementary course, having as its objects the training of the eye to see correctly and to observe closely, and of the hand in easy and precise manipulation. The work consists of drawing straight lines and curves, outlines of objects from the black board, object drawing in outline and perspection and shading. *Two hours per week, first term. Required of all Freshmen.* Mr. FREEMAN.

16. Mechanical Sketching.—A continuation of course No. 9, special practice being afforded in sketching from simple machines or parts of machines and in free-hand lettering. *Seven hours per*

week, second term. Required of all Engineering and Textile Freshmen. Mr. FREEMAN.

10. Mechanical Drawing.—Use of Drawing instruments; geometrical constructions, orthographic projections of parts of machines, U. S. standard bolts, etc., etc. Free-hand lettering. Text-book, Anthony—Mechanical Drawing. *Seven hours per week, third term. Required of all Engineering and Textile Freshmen.*
Mr. FREEMAN.

11. Mechanical Drawing.—Freehand lettering; sketching from machine parts. Working drawings of objects to be made in manual training course in wood work. *Two hours per week, second and third terms. Required of all Industrial Pedagogical Freshmen.*
Mr. FREEMAN.

13. Descriptive Geometry.—Elementary instruction with special consideration of the needs of Mechanical Draftsmen. The course is intended to give thorough training in those portions of the subject which constitute the foundation of Drawing. Text-book, Moyer—Descriptive Geometry. *Four hours per week, three terms. Required of all Engineering Sophomores.* Mr. FREEMAN.

14. Machine Drawing.—Sketches and working drawings from machine parts, shop drawings of engine parts detailed from assembly drawings, general instruction in dimensioning and drawing specifications. Text-book, Fellows—Universal Dictionary of Mechanical Drawing. *Three hours per week, three terms. Required of all Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Juniors.*
Professor HANCOCK.

17. Machine Design.—Design and drafting of fastenings; journals and shafting; bearings; belt gearing and toothed gearing, etc. Text-book, Klein—Elements of Machine Design. *Three hours per week for three terms. Required of all Electrical and Mechanical Seniors.* Professor HANCOCK.

Students' Drawing Outfit.—All engineering students in and above the Sophomore class are required to provide themselves with the following drawing instruments and materials:

1 Nine-piece set of Drawing Instruments in case.
1 Pearwood T-square, 18″.

1 Pair Celluloid Triangles—6″-45°; 8″-30°x60°.
1-12″ Flat Boxwood Scale.
1 Irregular Celluloid Curve.
1-5″ Celluloid Protractor.
1 Koh-i-Noor Pencil, 4 H.
1 Pen Holder and half dozen Assorted Pens
1 3-4 oz Bottle Black Drawing Ink.
1 Towers' "Multiplex" Eraser, 1-20 lb.
1 Tack Lifter and File.

Students are advised to consult with the head of the drawing department before purchasing any instrument or materials.

Equipment.—The department of Civil Engineering is well equipped for all kinds of field work; the instrumental outfit consisting of: 1 engineer's transit with solar attachment, 1 plain engineer's transit, 1 light mountain and mining transit, 1 theodolite, 1 wye level, 1 dumpy level, 1 builder's level, 1 Locke's hand level, 2 vernier compasses, 1 pocket compass, 1 plane table, 1 stadia rod, leveling rods, range poles, chains, tapes, etc.

The two drawing rooms are large and well lighted and furnished with suitable desks and secure lockers. Each student is furnished with a locker in which his drawing instruments may be left with perfect safety. The instructor's desk is supplied with a great variety of drawing instruments not included in the students' outfit; and these are for students' use as occasion may demand. A modern and complete blue-printing outfit forms a part of the equipment.

Library.—The department's library contains many standard works along all lines included in the courses of instruction outlined above, and this collection is constantly being added to. These books are for students' use for reference at all times.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

See History and Civics.

CLINICS.

See Veterinary Science.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

Professor MOORE.

It is the purpose of this department to give such instruction to the students taking the courses offered as will be most helpful in preparing them for their life-work. Instruction is given by the use of systematic lectures, suitable text-books, and apt experiments. Practical work is given in the farm dairy, in the creamery, and in the dairy barns.

1. **Farm Dairying.**—Lectures are given on the feed and care of the dairy cow, keeping suitable records, making the Babcock test, methods of creaming, churning, etc. *Three hours per week recitation, four hours practical, third term. • Required of Agricultural Freshmen.*

2. **Milk and Its Products.**—Some of the subjects considered in this course are the composition of milk and its products; the best methods of handling milk, pasteurization and sterilization of milk, the proper conditions for ripening and churning cream, and the making of butter and cheese. *Three hours per week recitation and two hours per week, practical, second term. Also four hours a week practical, first term. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.*

3. **Dairy Bacteriology.**—Study of bacteria in relation to dairy processes, including the production of milk, butter and cheese. Milk as a source of disease producing bacteria is also considered. *Three hours per week recitation, four hours practical, third term. Required of Agricultural Seniors.*

Graduate Course.—In addition to the undergraduate course of instruction outlined above, the Dairy Department offers to graduate students of this and other colleges opportunities for professional training and original investigation. The special line of study will be left largely to the selection of the student, subject to the approval of the faculty. Such students will take part in the experiments in progress, and after sufficient experience, will conduct independent investigations. For the completion of this course the student will be required to pursue an approved course of study equivalent to the work of one year of graduate study.

Equipment.—The new dairy building and dairy barn are models of their kind, and will compare favorably with such buildings found anywhere in the South. The dairy building is equipped with the most modern and improved machinery necessary for successful dairy and creamery work, including the leading makes of testers, separators, churns, butter workers, pasteurizers, and other machinery.

In the barn we have representatives of the jersey, holstein-friesian, shorthorn, and red poll breeds of cattle. There are also about seventy-five head of grade and common cows that are used to illustrate the theories taught in the class-room regarding the selection, breeding, feeding and handling of dairy animals.

Short Course in Farm Dairying.—This course is intended for the dairy farmers of Mississippi who feel the need of practical instruction that will aid them in their operations on the farm and in handling the dairy products to the best advantage and for those young men who feel unable to undertake a college education, but yet desire to increase their earning capacity and to better fit themselves for the duties and responsibilities of life. For full informa-

tion concerning this course, write for the bulletin on "The Short Winter Course in Farm Dairying.'

DESIGNING.

Professor MEADOWS

1. **Weave Construction and Fabric Structure.**—This course gives an introduction to yarn calculations and such elementary designing as will be required to make specifications for the fabrics to be produced in Weaving 1. It is concomitant with Weaving 1, and sufficient time will be taken from the allotment to that course to accomplish the above results. *Two hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Sophomores.*

2. **Weave Construction.**—A continuation of 1. The various styles of weaves derived from so-called "foundation weaves" are studied. *Two hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Juniors.*

3. **Weave Construction.**—A course involving the study of fancy ground weaves, piques, lenos, varieties of double cloths, etc. The study of designing from a commercial standpoint is emphasized. *Two hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Seniors.*

4. **Weave Construction.**—This course includes 1 and a part of 2. On account of the greater allotment of time more ground is covered. *Four hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Junior Specials.*

6. **Weave Construction.**—Includes the work done in 3 and a study of weaves more intricate than any in the preceding courses. The harmonious arrangement of color is dwelt upon as an important factor in marketing goods. *Four hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Senior Specials.*

6. **Fabric Analysis.**—In this course the students receive instruction on the calculations needed to determine the size and kind of yarn in a given piece of cloth, applying the rules to actual samples. Samples are examined for the determination of every point of construction. The analyses will correspond to the classes of goods designed in 2. *Two hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Juniors*

7. Fabric Analysis.—The fabrics studied in this course are more complicated in nature than those in 6. Fabrics are constructed as well as analyzed, and in planning the particulars for fabrics as much originality as possible is exercised. The students by this time should be capable of making an harmonious selection of colors, a suitable choice of weave, and correct construction specifications. *Two hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Seniors, and Textile Senior Specials.*

8. Fabric Analysis.—This course is similar to, but more comprehensive than 6. *Two hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Junior Specials.*

9. Jacquard Design.—Explanation of different parts of the jacquard machine. Drawings to illustrate the simpler forms of tie-ups. The laying out of designs on squared paper. Making a design suitable for different textures and tie-ups. The application of weaves to give effects desired. Card cutting and lacing. *Two hours a week, through year. Required of all Textile Seniors, and Textile Senior Specials.*

DRAINAGE AND TERRACING.

See Rural Engineering.

DRAWING.

See Civil Engineering and Drawing.

DYEING.

See Textile Chemistry and Dyeing.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

See Physics and Electrical Engineering.

ENGLISH.

Professor MAGRUDER.
Associate Professor WEDDELL.
Assistant Professor LEAVELL.
Mr. MELLEN.
Mr. LOVE.

The object of this department is to give the student a practical knowledge of English composition, and of literature, and, along with such knowledge, the liberal culture that must follow a close study of these subjects. To this end it proposes

a. To give a general knowledge of the kinship of to other languages.

b. To give such facility in composition, both written and oral, as the natural ability of the student makes possible.

c. To teach the canons of literary criticism deduced from the study of some of the world's best books.

d. To give as full a knowledge of literature and the history of literature as can be acquired in the very limited time allotted to this study.

To accomplish the purposes outlined above, the following courses are announced:

1. **Elementary Rhetoric.**—It is proposed in this course to give such instruction in the elementary principles of composition as will enable the student to express himself with some ease and skill in both oral and written discourse. The class room instruction is largely theoretical, while for practice short weekly themes (and occasional longer themes) are required of each student during the entire course. *Five hours a week, entire session.*

Collateral Reading.—One hour a week is devoted to the critical discussion in class of such English Classics as are best adapted to the mental attainments and literary training of the student at this stage of his advancement. *One hour a week, entire session. Required of all regular Freshmen.*

Associate Professor WEDDELL and Mr. MELLEN.

2. **Advanced Rhetoric.**—The four standard forms of discourse (descrip tion, narration, exposition, and argumentation) are theoretically discussed, and the presentation before the class of practice worl in each form is a part of the daily recitation routine of the lecture room. Every student submits one essay each half-term o assigned subjects. Collateral Reading is assigned by the in structor. *Five hours a week, first and second terms. Required o all regular Sophomores; offered to all students prepared to take th work.* Professor MAGRUDE

3. **Literary Criticism.**—This study takes up the nomenclature literary art and the canons of criticism as announced by Arnol Saintsbury, Trent, and Mabie. Written reviews of the book assigned for collateral reading will constitute a part of the practi work of this course. *Five hours a week, third term. Require of all regular Sophomores; offered to all students prepared to ta the work.* Professor MAGRUDE

4. **History of Foreign Literatures.**—The aim of this course is to gi the student some idea of the chief literary epochs and the greate writers of the principal foreign nations (other than Englis throughout history. Instruction is by text-book, by lectur and by reading (in class) selections from some of these autho Every student submits one essay each half-term on a subje connected with his work. Collateral Reading is assigned the head of the department. *Four hours a week, first term. R quired of all regular Juniors; offered to all students prepared take the work.* Assistant Professor LEAVE

5. **History of English Literature.**—The aim of this course is to quaint the student with the chief epochs in English Literat and with the characteristics of the greatest English write The instruction is by text-book, by lectures, and by reading class) selections from some of these authors. Every stud submits one essay each half-term on a subject connected w his work. Collateral Reading is assigned by the head of the partment. *Four hours a week, second term. Required of regular Juniors; offered to all students prepared to take the w* Assistant Professor LEAVE

6. **History of American Literature.**—The aim of this course is to g a knowledge of the chief epochs in the literary history of Ame and of the characteristics and works of our chief writers.

struction is by text-books, by lectures, and by reading (in class) selections from some of these authors. Every student submits one essay each half-term on a subject connected with his work. Collateral Reading is assigned by the head of the department. *Four hours a week, third term. Required of all regular Juniors; offered to all students prepared to take the work.*

Assistant Professor LEAVELL.

7. **Masterpieces.**—The aim of this course is to familiarize students with choice specimens of the essay, the short story, and the narrative poem. To this end, the class is required to read thoughtfully the works under discussion, and to submit such written reports as the head of the department shall suggest. Supplementary readings are given in class by the instructor, occasionally assisted by students. *Two hours a week for three terms. Required of all regular Seniors; offered to all students prepared to take the work.* Assistant Professor LEAVELL.

ENTOMOLOGY.

See Biology.

FABRIC ANALYSIS.

See Designing.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Professor BOWEN.

This department aims at the teaching of the languages in such a way that they may be of practical value to the student after he leaves college. To this end much attention is given to the reading of scientific literature, thus preparing the student to make use of the wealth of information published in other languages which is not available in English. In addition to this, the culture value of the studies is stressed. Much oral work is done, and a correct pronunciation is

insisted upon. Sight reading is cultivated from the first, and conversation is carried on in the language when practicable. The department is supplied with maps, and with a set of Hoelzel pictures for use as a basis of conversation.

The texts read are changed each year, so that students desiring a more intimate knowledge of the language may repeat the advanced courses with profit. Pedagogical students are required to take seventeen periods in at least two languages during their course. The courses below are offered and are open to all students of the college, subject to the consent of the head of the department. Owing to the crowded condition of the department the courses in Spanish will not be given in 1907–1908. It is hoped that they can be given the following session.

SPANISH.

1. **Elementary Spanish.**—Designed to familiarize the student with the language of our Philippine possessions and the Central and South American Republics. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Agricultural and Pedagogical Juniors.* (*Not given in 1907-'08.*)

2. **Advanced Spanish.**—A continuation of course 1. Grammar, reading, and composition will be stressed. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Agricultural and Pedagogical Seniors.* (*Not given in 1907-'08.*)

GERMAN.

3. **Elementary German.**—A culture course leading to the reading of the masterpieces of German literature. Agricultural and Engineering students who wish a short course in the essentials of the language will be admitted to this course. *Five hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Sophomores, and such Agricultural and Engineering students as may elect this course.*

4. **Intermediate German.**—A continuation of course 3. Reading of best literature. Sight reading and composition will be stressed. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Juniors.*

13. Advanced German.—A continuation of courses 3 and 4. Readings in the Drama, with a brief sketch of German Literature. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Seniors.*

FRENCH.

8. Elementary French.—A culture course leading to the reading of the masterpieces of French literature. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Juniors.*

9. Intermediate French.—A continuation of course 8. Reading of best literature. Sight reading and composition will be stressed. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Seniors.*

LATIN.

10. Elementary Latin.—This course is given to beginners. In it attention is directed to the principles of pronunciation and accent, to inflected forms, to a few fundamental principles of syntax, to the translation of easy Latin into idiomatic English, and to a moderate appreciation of the Latin order. *Five hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Sophomores.*

11. Caesar.—This course embraces an equivalent of the first four books of Caesar, in the translation of which the vocabulary and the grammar are carefully studied, and moderate practice is provided in Latin prose composition. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Juniors.*

12. Cicero.—The work consists in a study of representative orations of Cicero, with special attention to the style and to the history of the events touched upon. *Three hours per week for three terms. For Pedagogical Seniors.*

FORGE WORK.

See Mechanical Engineering.

FOUNDRY WORK.

See Mechanical Engineering.

FRENCH.

See Foreign Languages.

GEOLOGY ANY MINING ENGINEERING.

Professor Logan.

1. **Physiography.**—This course is intended to constitute an introduction to the physical sciences. It treats of the Earth in its planetary relationships; of the atmosphere, its composition, temperature, and moisture conditions; of climate, rainfall, winds and weather; of the oceans, their tides and currents, work and effect upon climatic conditions; of the land masses and their divisions; of topographic features, mountains, volcanoes, plateaus, plains, and lake basins; of the phenomena of geysers, hot springs, glaciers and underground waters; of the distribution of plants, animals and man. *Five hours per week for one term. Required of all Engineering, Textile and Pedagogical Freshmen.*

2. **General Geology.**—A study of the elementary principles of geology including a study of constructive and destructive forces and their results; the origin and structure of the surface features of the Earth; the composition, origin and mode of occurrence of the various kinds of rock; the divisions of geological time; the rocks, life and principal economic products of each geological period. *Five hours per week for one term, required of Seniors in Agriculture, Mechanical Engineering and Pedagogy.*

3. **Elementary Geology.**—A brief course intended as an introduction to the science and comprising much of the work of the foregoing course. *Five hours per week for two terms. Required of Juniors in Civil and Mining Engineering.*

4. **Economic Geology.**—A study, from a practical and scientific standpoint, of the chief economic products of the different geological formations. The course embraces a study of the nature, origin, quantity, mode of occurrence, geologic and geographic distribution of such products as:—Coal, gas, oil, precious minerals, cements, marls, and building stones; special attention being directed to the important mineral products of Mississippi. *Five hours per week for one term. Required of Seniors in Civil and Mining Engineering.*

5. **Dynamical Geology.**—A brief course embracing the elementary principles of dynamic geology; designed to give a more comprehensive view of the forces producing land sculpture, such topographic forms as hills, mountains, lake basins, and the various phenomena connected with the gross structure of rocks, such as folds, faults, joints, and fissures; the movements of the rocks of the Earth; also the phenomena of extrusive and intrusive matter. *One term, five hours per week, required of Seniors in Civil and Mining Engineering.*

6. **Meteorology and Climatology.**—A study of all atmospheric phenomena bearing upon weather and climate, comprising a consideration of the air, its properties and functions; its weight, pressure, density, temperature, moisture, evaporation, humidity, condensation; clouds, frost, rain, hail, dew, snow; measurement of precipitation; convection; relation of pressure to winds; insolation; isotherms; isobars; effects of winds, currents and topography on climate; range of temperature; temperate zones; distribution of pressure and winds; relation of temperature and pressure; relation of pressure and winds; trades and anti-trades; monsoons; cyclones and anti-cyclones; hurricanes; typhoons, tornadoes; warm and cold waves; blizzards; rainfall; laws of distribution; weather and climate; meteorological instruments; construction of weather maps. Open to special students.

7. **Mineralogy.**—A brief course in crystallography, including a study of the different systems of crystallization; the important optical properties of minerals; the crystal form studied by means of diagrams, models and crystals; followed by a study of the more common metalliferous and silicate minerals and the methods of their determination. *Five hours per week for two terms. Required of Seniors in Civil and Mining Engineering.*

8. **Mining.**—A study of the nature and origin of metalliferous deposits and other valuable mining materials; the development and exploitation of mining properties; extraction, machinery and methods of drainage of mines; mining systems; methods of excavation; machinery, tools and explosives; mine supports. *Five hours per week for two terms. Required of Seniors in Civil and Mining Engineering.*

The equipment of this department consists of a lecture room; a dark room for the use of the lantern; a laboratory

equipped with suitable apparatus for the study of mineralogy; a museum containing a collection of rocks, minerals, and other illustrative material; a combination reflectoscope and stereopticon with several hundred lantern slides, photographs and other illustrations on the subjects of geology, physiography, and mining; and also much miscellaneous illustrative material in the way of maps, charts, and models.

The college library contains all of the reports, monographs, and bulletins of the U. S. G. S.; many of the reports of the state surveys and other reference books of use in the department.

GERMAN.

See Foreign Languages.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

Professor HERBERT.

It is the purpose of the Department of History and Civics (a) to give the students some insight into the great historic movements of the world, (b) to give them some acquaintance with the method of historical study, (c) to give them such a knowledge of American history, governmental institutions, and economics as will enable them to understand and appreciate the privileges and duties of citizens. In order to carry out this three-fold purpose, liberal use of the college library is required and the following courses are offered:

HISTORY.

1. **English History.**—This course is a general treatment of the whole field of English History, with stress laid upon the leading facts and upon the growth of British institutions as a foundation for the study of American institutions. The text book in use is

Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History. *Three hours per week, first term. Required of all Freshmen.*

2. **Outlines of the World's History.**—In this course ancient history receives special emphasis. Topics in Grecian and Roman history are made the subjects of investigation and are assigned for such practical exercises as may be required. *Five hours per week, third term. Required of Agricultural, Engineering, and Pedagogical Sophomores, and Textile Freshmen.*

3. **England in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries.**—The course is a somewhat comprehensive study of English history from the accession of Henry VII to the accession of George I. It is given from text-books, with collateral reading and essays on assigned subjects required of each student. *Five hours per week, second term. Required of Pedagogical Freshmen.*

4. **American History from 1761 to 1861.**—The work of this course is based on Hart's Formation of the Union, and Wilson's Disunion and Reunion. Much collateral reading and two essays on assigned subjects are required of each member of the class. *Five hours per week, first term. Required of Pedagogical Seniors.*

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

5. **Principles of Political Economy.**—The course is merely an introduction to the study of economics, and is intended to treat of the subject in a general way. The work is given by means of a text-book—Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics is at present in use—and free class discussion. *Five hours per week, second term. Required of all members of the Senior class except those taking the Textile course.*

CIVICS.

6. **Civil Government.**—The salient points in the operation of local town, county, city, and state government in the United States, and a study of the Constitution of the United States and of Mississippi constitute the work of this course. The course is given by means of a text-book—Government in State and Nation, by James and Sanford—but collateral reading and reports on assigned topics serve to add to and strengthen the course. *Five hours per week for one term. Required of all Agricultural Juniors, and all Engineering and Industrial Pedagogical Seniors.*

HORTICULTURE.

Professor McKay.
Assistant Professor Clothier
Assistant Professor Mooring.

Instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. Theoretical instruction is obtained from text-books, lectures, reference books and periodicals in the college library, and from experiment station bulletins and other publications. In the garden, orchards, greenhouses, and upon the campus and farm, object lessons are presented and work required which illustrate in a practical manner what is taught in the class rooms.

Attention is called to the fact that horticultural students must give considerable attention to subjects in other scientific and industrial departments. Throughout the entire course much stress is placed upon laboratory and field practice. It is believed that honest work, on the part of the student, given to the subjects herein ontlined, cannot fail to bring him in closer touch and sympathy with nature and better prepare him for useful citizenship when he shall have gone from the college.

Instruction in the following subjects is offered by the Department of Horticulture:

1. (a) **Principles of Plant Culture**; (b) **Plant Manipulation**; (c) **Home Garden and Orchard.**—This course endeavors to give the student an outline of the life history of the plant from germination to maturity. Stress is laid upon fruit formation and reproduction, and the effects of environment are studied as it relates to variation, selection, breeding and propagation of plants. The construction and manipulation of cold frames, hot beds, and other acessories to plant propagation are studied and practical work in grafting, budding and layering is afforded. Theoretical and practical instruction is given in the selection and preparation of soils for fruits and vegetables and in the best methods of growing these products for home consumption. *One term, five hours per week in class room and one term, two hours per week in laboratory*

and field practice. Required of all Agricultural and Pedagogical Freshmen. Mr. CLOTHIER, Mr. MOORING and Professor MCKAY.

2. **Commercial Horticulture.**—(a) **Truck Farming**; (b) **The Nursery Business**; (c) **Greenhouse Construction and Greenhouse Management.**—Among the subjects considered in this course are the following: The selection, preparation and tillage of fruit and vegetable soils; the rotation of garden and orchard crops with farm crops; the best methods of gathering and packing and marketing garden and orchard products; approved methods of growing nursery stock and of handling same commercially; the construction and management of commercial greenhouses. *One half term, five hours per week in class room and two hours per week in laboratory and field practice. Required of all Agricultural Sophomores.* Mr. MOORING and Professor MCKAY.

3. **Farm Forestry.**—This course is intended to give the student a general idea of the relations of forests to agriculture. The following topics are treated: Influence of forests upon the farm surroundings and upon the soil bearing them; the farm wood-lot and how to manage it; rotation of forest crops with farm crops; collection and planting of forest seeds and making of forest nurseries; tree planting for timber and for adornment; importance of the forest industries to the State and Nation. *One half term, five hours per week in class room and two hours per week in laboratory and field. Required of all Agricultural Sophomores.*

Mr. CLOTHIER.

4. **School Gardening.**—This course endeavors to acquaint the student as far as time and facilities will permit with the work of designing and laying out school grounds, and embellishing the same with trees, shrubs, vines, flowers and grass. An important feature of this course is the plot work upon which the students conduct experiments in propagation and cultivation of the common garden and field crops. *One and one half terms, two hours per week. Required of all Pedagogical Sophomores.*

Professor MCKAY.

5. **Silviculture.**—The purpose of this course is to teach the student how forests are reproduced and kept in good condition. The topics treated are the following: The different silvicultural forms of forest management; forest planting; structure of tree seeds and collection and preservation of them; sowing forest seeds in the field, forest and nursery and transplanting the young trees; natural regeneration by the judicious use of the axe; protection

of the forest against grazing, fire and theft. *One half term, five hours per week in class room, and two hours per week in laboratory and field practice. Required of all Agricultural Juniors.*

Mr. CLOTHIER.

6. **Plant Breeding.**—The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of plant improvement. Definite problems in breeding by crossing, hybridizing and selection are considered. The student is encouraged to submit plans for breeding nurseries and to suggest practical methods of isolating, testing and roguing new varieties. A study is made of the advantages and disadvantages of seed importation. Collateral reading of the works of Darwin, Bailey and others is required as a part of this course. *One half term, five hours per week in class room and two hours per week in laboratory and field practice. Required of all Agricultural Juniors.* Mr. CLOTHIER.

7. **Floriculture and Landscape Gardening.**—This course endeavors to instruct the student in methods by which home grounds, urban and suburban, may be effectively and economically beautified; also to give him some knowledge of the more extended work of planning and managing public squares, city parks and street plantings. *One term, two hours per week in class room. Required of all Agricultural Seniors.*

Mr. MOORING and Professor MCKAY.

8. **Graduate Courses.**—Graduate students appliying for M. S. degree in Horticulture elect four terms of research work during a period of two years from the following subjects: (*a*) Pomology and Commercial Fruit Growing; (*b*) Green House Construction and Management; (*c*) Vegetable Gardening; (*d*) Floriculture and Landscape Gardening; (*e*) Forest Management and Economics; (*f*) Plant Breeding. Students taking graduate work will be assigned reading upon special topics under the supervision of the instructor and will be required to prepare bibliographies of the literature pertaining to the subjects investigated. The habit of close observation in the field will be essential to the completion of a graduate course.

INDUSTRIAL PEDAGOGY.

Professor HULL.

1. **Psychology.**—The various intellectual processes, consciousness, attention, sensation, association of ideas, perception, memory, imagination, conception, judgment, reasoning, and apperception.

are carefully studied, their dependence upon each other and upon the body is shown, and the knowledge thus gained of their nature and of the laws of their growth is carefully applied to the solution of the problems of instruction and training in school work. The text-book in use is Gordy's New Psychology, with the works of James and Dewey freely used as references. *Five hours per week, first term. Required of all Pedagogical Juniors.*

2. **The Essentials of Psychology.**—The laws of mind are studied in their relations (1) to the physical organism, (2) to the intellect, the sensibilities, and the will, (3) to their logical issues in human conduct, and (4) in the rational interpretation of mental phenomena. The text is Halleck's Psychology and Psychic Culture. *Five hours per week, third term. Required of all Agricultural Seniors.*

3. **The Elements of Pedagogy.**—The fundamentals of psychology are reviewed and summarized, the order of mind development and the principles of teaching are examined and discussed, and the essentials of method are carefully studied and illustrated. The text in use is White's Elements of Pedagogy with copious reference to various works in the library. *Five hours per week, second term. Required of all Pedagogical Juniors.*

4. **School Management.**—The personality and preparation of the teacher, classification and the government of the school, punishment and the treatment of school evils, school virtues and school morals, incentives to school work, promotion, supervision, the improvement of school buildings and surroundings, and the enlistment of the support and interest of the community are topics that engage study and discussion. The text is White's School Management. *Five hours per week, third term. Required of the Pedagogical Juniors.*

5. **The History of Ancient Education.**—In this course special emphasis is laid upon those phases of ancient educational experience which present problems and conditions similar to our own, and which are, therefore, richest in helpful sugestions and practical lessons. The text is Laurie's Historical Survey of Pre-Christian Education. Compayre's History of Pedagogy will be used as a reference. *Five hours per week, first term. Required of the Pedagogical Seniors.*

6. **Educational Theory.**—The doctrines of the leading educational reformers of mediaeval and modern times, their influence upon the organization and purpose of modern schools, and their help-

fulness to modern teachers, are closely studied. The text i Quick's Educational Reformers. *Five hours per week, secon term. Required of the Pedagogical Seniors.*

7. **The Philosophy of Teaching.**—This course comprises an examin tion into the nature, elements, and aim of the teaching process, th universal law of method in both its general and its specific phase and a summary of the whole process with an application of th universal law to the problems of concentration, enriching th course of study, correlation of studies, educational values, mora and religion in the public school. *Five hours per week, third tern Required of the Pedagogical Seniors.*

8. **The Pedagogy of Agriculture.**—In this course by working out series of exercises adapted to the environment of the teach of the rural school, it will be shown that the subject of agricu ture may be made an interesting and vital part of the publ school curriculum, lending itself easily to the educational proces and correlating with the regular work in language, history, an arithmetic. The work will consist in lectures and in the workin out of practical experiments. *Two hours per week, first tern Required of the Pedagogical Sophomores.*

9. **Current Educational Problems.**—This course will consist in researc work in the college library, and in oral and written discussion in the class room. Among the topics to be studied next ye are the following: The effective training of teachers, the scho fund and its distribution, the consolidation of schools, the deve opment of the rural high school, and how the industrial spir may be fostered in the rural school. *First and second term four hours per week in the library, with bi-weekly meetings for di cussion in the class room. Required of the Pedagogical Senior*

LATIN.

See Foreign Languages.

MACHINE SHOP.

See Mechanical Engineering.

MANUAL TRAINING.

See Mechanical Engineering.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor WALKER.
Associate Professor CONDRAY.
Assistant Professor STARK.
Mr. CRITZ.
Mr. MAXWELL.

The object of this Department is to furnish thorough and practical instruction in the courses which it offers.

1. **Algebra.**—Fundamental operations, simple equations, factors, multiples, fractions, fractional equations, simultaneous equations of the first degree, involution and evolution, theory of exponents, radical expressions, quadratic equations, and properties of quadratics. Wentworth's Higher Algebra. *Five hours per week, first, second and third terms. Required of all Freshmen.*
Professor STARK and Mr. CRITZ.

2. **Bookkeeping.**—An elementary course in bookkeeping and banking, It is thorough and practical, and fits one to take charge of any ordinary set of books. *Five hours per week, first term. Required of all Freshmen.* Mr. MAXWELL.

3. **Plane and Solid Geometry.**—Rectilinear figures, the circle, similar polygons, regular polygons and circles, lines and planes in space, polyhedrons, cylinders, cones, and the sphere. Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry. *Five hours per week, first term and the first half of the second term. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.* Professor CONDRAY.

4. **Plane and Solid Geometry.**—The same as course 3, but more comprehensive. *Five hours per week, third term Freshman year, and first term, Sophomore year. Required of Engineering, Textile, and Industrial Pedagogy students.*
Professors CONDRAY and STARK, and Mr CRITZ.

5. **Advanced Algebra.**—Indeterminate co-efficients, binominal theorem and common logarithms. Wentworth's Higher Algebra. *Five hours per week, second half of second term. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.* Professor CONDRAY.

6. **Advanced Algebra.**—The same as course 5, but more comprehensive. *Five hours per week, second term. Required of Engineering, Textile, and Industrial Pedagogy Sophomores.*
Professors CONDRAY and STARK.

7. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.—Trigonometric functions of acute angles, the right angle, goniometry, the oblique triangle, the right spherical triangle, and the oblique spherical triangle, Wentworth's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. *Five hours per week, third term. Required of Engineering and Textile Sophomores.* Professors CONDRAY and STARK.

8. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.—The same as course 7. *Five hours per week, first term. Required of Agricultural and Industrial Pedagogy Juniors.* Professor WALKER

9. Analytic Geometry.—Loci and their equations, the straight line, the circle, systems of co-ordinates, and the conic sections. Wentworth's Analytic Geometry. *Five hours per week, first term. Required of Engineering Juniors.* Professor WALKER.

10. Differential Calculus.—Differentiation of algebraic, logarithmic, and exponential functions; successive differentiation, indeterminate forms, expansion of functions, maxima and minima, points of inflexion and singular points. Taylor's Differential Calculus, revised. *Five hours per week, second term. Required of Engineering Juniors.* Professor WALKER.

11. Integral Calculus.—Standard forms, direct integration, definite integrals, integration of rational fractions, integration by rationalization, integration by parts, double and triple integration. Taylor's Integral Calculus, revised. *Five hours per week, third term. Required of Engineering Juniors.* Professor WALKER.

12. Elementary Mechanics.—Kinetics, work, friction, energy, momentum, composition and resolution of forces, moments of forces, parallel forces, constrained equilibrium, strength of bars and beams, projectiles, hydrostatics, and hydronamics. Wood's Elementary Mechanics. *Five hours per week, second term. Required of Agricultural Seniors.* Professor WALKER.

13. Analytic Mechanics.—Composition and resolution of forces, moments, couples, centre of gravity, friction, machines, rectilinear and curvilinear motion, constrained motion, work and energy, and moment of inertia. Bowser's Analytic Mechanics. *Five hours per week, second term and first half of third term. Required of Engineering Seniors.* Professor WALKER.

14. Elementary Astronomy.—An elementary course in descriptive astronomy. Young's Lessons in Astronomy. *Five hours per week, second half of third term. Required of Agricultural and Engineering Seniors.* Professor WALKER.

15. Advanced Analytic Geometry.—Homogeneous co-ordinates of point and line, principle of duality, poles and polars, reciprocal polars, loci of the second order, and elements of higher plane curves. *Informal. Open to graduates only.* Professor WALKER.

16. Solid Analytic Geometry.—Elements of analytic geometry of three dimensions, quadric surfaces, and twisted curves and surfaces. *Informal. Open to graduates only.* Professor WALKER.

17. Advanced Differential Calculus.—Fundamental principles and general methods with applications to problems arising in mathematics and physics. *Informal. Open to graduates only.* Professor WALKER.

18. Advanced Integral Calculus.—A complete treatment of the various methods of integration, definite integrals, multiple integrals, and elliptic integrals, and the elements of differential equations. *Informal. Open to graduates only.* Professor WALKER.

19. Theory of Equations.—Study of algebraic equations, transformations, determinants, and the solutions of numerical equations. *Informal. Open to graduates only.* Professor WALKER.

20. Elements of Theory of Functions.—Infinite series and integration, conformal representation, and algebraic functions and their integrals. *Informal. Open to graduates only.* Professor WALKER.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor BARNES.
Mr. CARPENTER.
Mr. SPINKS.
Mr. BRAGG.
Mr. HERRINGTON.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is located in the new Engineering Building and has ample room for its work. The space allotted to this department in-

cludes an office, two large class rooms, an engineering laboratory, a wood working room, the forge shop, the foundry, the machine shop, the central power plant and several store rooms.

The wood shop is located in a detached wing, 56x92 feet and has one large room for the purpose of instruction, fitted with the best of hand tools and 25 benches for carpentry and joinery. Twenty-four turning lathes, a jig saw, and a band saw are also located in this room.

Another large room is provided for power machinery and contains a rip saw, a cut off saw, a medium size surfacing planer, a large universal moulding machine, a steam dry kiln, and the necessary clamps and presses for glue work. A paint room and a store room are provided for the finishing of articles, and the storing of the completed product.

A 20 H. P. electric motor furnishes power for this division of the work.

The foundry is fitted with a 26-inch cupola furnace, a natural draft brass furnace, a core oven, and the tools ordinarily used in the foundry work.

The machine shop is located in a large room 49x90 feet, and contains eight machine lathes; one large drill press; a shaper; tool and drill grinders; power drill and tool grinders; speed lathes; planer; a universal, motor driven, milling machine; and a large assortment of tools used in machine work. The machine shop is arranged for both steam and electric power.

The engineering laboratory is equipped with steam engine indicators, planimeters, steam gauges, thermometers, calorimeters, water meters, and standard scales. It also contains four gasolene engines, two steam engines, several steam pumps, a hydraulic ram, a hot air engine, transverse testing machine, pony brakes, and oil testing machinery.

The equipment of the central power house is also available for instruction. This includes a Harrisburg compound high speed engine, direct connected to a 40 K. W. generator, a McEwen 100 H. P. compound engine, direct connected to a 74 K. W. dynamo; two 125 H. P. return tubular boilers, one 75 H. P., B. & W. water tube boiler; two 100 H. P. Stirling water tube boilers; two large air compressors with receiving tank; steam and motor driven boiler feed pumps, vacuum pumps and feed water heaters. As the central power plant furnishes all water, steam, heat, and power for the main buildings, these groups of apparatus are also available for purposes of instruction.

The course in Mechanical Engineering covers a period of four years and aims to fit a student for the engineering work in Mississippi, and to this end lays stress on shop instruction, the use of machine tools, the handling of boilers, steam engines, air compressors, gas engines, pumps, and other power machinery. To this end, students are employed in the power house and are given charge of the boiler room during the night hours, and are responsible for its successful operation.

During the present session the department has erected a ten-ton ice and refrigerator plant, which will be used for educational purposes, as well as supplying the college needs.

All engineering students take the mechanical course during the freshman and sophomore years, and then specialize as to Mechanical, Electrical or Civil and Mining Engineering.

The following courses are given:

1. **Wood Work.**—Elementary instruction in bench work, involving the use of ordinary hand tools, such as planes, saws, chisels, squares, etc. Such models and exercises are constructed as will

arouse interest and stimulate thought. Much stress is laid on order and neatness and the proper care and use of tools. *Two hours per week, first term. Required of all Freshmen.*

Mr. Bragg.

2. Wood Work.—This course is a continuation of course No. 1. The first part of the work is arranged in a series of useful models and exercises, which are intended to give the student practice in the ordinary methods of carpentry and joinery. Such articles as drawing boards, T squares, and small cabinet boxes are constructed. During the latter part of the course, pieces of furniture, as tables, chairs, book-cases, tabourets, etc., are constructed. In this course the student is given some latitude in original design. He also has some experience in the use of wood working machinery, and in finishing with stains and varnishes. *Eight hours per week, second and third terms. Required of all Engineering Freshmen.*

Mr. Bragg.

3. Wood Work.—It is intended to make this short course as comprehensive as possible for those students who intend to follow agricultural pursuits. Besides the practical work at the bench, frequent talks are given on methods of building, repair work, estimating bills of lumber, etc. *Two hours per week, second and third terms. Required of Agricultural Freshmen.* Mr. Bragg.

4. Wood Work.—A short course covering the main points of course No. 3, and also wood turning, pattern making, and the use of wood working machinery. *Four hours per week, two terms. Required of all Textile Sophomores.* Mr. Bragg.

6. Manual Training.—This work is given in three courses, and is intended for those who are preparing themselves for teachers. The work consists of both theoretical and practical Manual Training as given in the best public schools of the United States. The course includes joinery, bench work, knife work, wood turning and pattern making, and some Venetian Iron and Card Board work.

(*a*) Bench work consists of forty models involving the use of all ordinary hand tools.

(*b*) Wood turning includes turning between centres, face plate and chuck turning, and polishing and finishing.

(*c*) Pattern making, comprises the theory of pattern making, and the construction of a few simple patterns, as will best illustrate the important points of a first class pattern.

(*d*) Venetian Iron and Card Board Work is given in sufficient amount to furnish the student with a working knowledge of these branches of manual training as taught in the lower grades.

Through the course the work is based on the logical sequence of the exercises involved—from the simpler to the more difficult, and the amount of educational value contained in each model. Lectures are given on the history and theory of manual training, the care and use of tools, and the quality and nature of the various materials used. A small amount of sketching from models and writing of notes on subjects in hand is also required. *Required of Pedagogical Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors for one term.* Mr. BRAGG.

7. Forge Work.—Study of forge construction, forge tools and the making of forge fires. Calculation of stock for bent shapes, upsetting, drawing out, and bending. Exercises covering the principles of simple forge work, welding, tool dressing and tempering. Construction of lathe tools for the use of students in machine shop. The Forge Practice is supplemented by notes on the metallurgy of iron and steel; on case hardening and tempering. *Five hours per week, first and second terms. Required of all Engineering Sophomores* Mr. CARPENTER.

8. Forge Work.—Description of forge and tools. The construction of a graduated set of exercises in Manual Training, embracing the principles of drawing out, bending, upsetting and welding. Making of various articles for household use, as andirons, fire sets, flower stands, and other articles of bent iron. *Four hours per week, three terms. Required of all Pedagogical Sophomores.* Mr. CARPENTER.

9. Forge Work.—A short course covering the main portion of the course given the Engineering students. *Two hours per week, two terms. Required of Textile Sophomores.* Mr. CARPENTER.

10. Foundry Work.—Moulding from patterns made during previous year. Casting of repair parts, and for machines under construction. Core making for iron and brass castings. *Four hours per week, third term. Required of all Engineering Sophomores.* Mr. CARPENTER.

11. Machine Work.—Chipping, filing, drilling and tapping, hand work with machine tools. Elementary machine tool work on lathe, drill press and planer. Lectures and instructions on the use and care of machine tools. *Six hours per week, three terms. Required of all Textile Sophomores.* Mr. SPINKS.

12. Machine Work.—Chipping, filing, key-seating, drilling, tapping, laying out work from drawings, and hand work on machine tools. Elementary tool work with lathe, drill press, and planer. For a text-book, "Handbook for Apprenticed Machinists" (Beale) is used, and its instruction supplemented with lectures on the care and use of machine tools. *Four hours per week, three terms. Required of all Engineering Juniors.* Mr. SPINKS.

13. Machine Work.—Advanced work on lathe, drill-press, planer, and milling machine. Cylinder boring, gear cutting, making of taps and reamers, overhauling and repairing machinery, construction of steam and gasolene engines, and other machines and apparatus needed in the shops and laboratories. Instruction in the use of jigs and templates, and methods for the quickest and most economical production of work. *Six hours per week, three terms. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.* Mr. SPINKS.

14. Steam Engineering.—Elementary study of steam engineering, covering the construction, installation, and operation of power plants; the study of the principal types of boilers, engines and pumps. Text book, Steam Engineering, by Spangler, Greene, and Marshall. *Four hours per week, first term. Required of Textile Juniors.* Professor BARNES and Mr. CARPENTER.

15. Mechanical Engineering.—Lectures and recitations, one term devoted to Steam Boilers and one term devoted to Steam Engines. A study of the apparatus used in the generation of steam power. Text-books: Steam Boilers (Parsons), Power and Power Transmission (Kerr). *Five hours per week, first and second terms. Required of Mechanical and Electrical Juniors.* Professor BARNES and Mr. CARPENTER.

16. Mechanical Engineering.—Kinematics, covering the transmission of power by belts, ropes, shafting; the design of gearing, cams, quick return motions, and trains of mechanism. Text-book,

Kinematics (Wood). *Five hours per week, third term. Required of Mechanical Engineering Juniors.* Professor BARNES.

17. Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.—The application of the principles of engineering as taught in class room. The study, use and calibration of meters, nozzles, steam gauges, indicators, and calorimeters. Efficiency tests of boilers, engines, and pumps. Study of hydraulic rams, injectors and inspirators. *Three hours per week, three terms. Required of Mechanical Engineering Juniors.* Professor BARNES and Mr. HERRINGTON.

18. Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.—The application of the principles of engineering as taught in class room. The study, use and calibration of meters, nozzles, steam gauges, indicators, and calorimeters. Efficiency tests of boilers, engines and pumps. Study of hydraulic rams, injectors and inspirators. *Three hours per week, first and second terms. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.* Professor BARNES and Mr. HERRINGTON.

19. Mechanical Engineering.—Strength of materials. A comprehensive study of the various materials used in the mechanic arts. Especial attention being given to the loading of beams and structures, as found in current engineering practice. Investigation of the causes that lead to the failure of materials in buildings and machinery. Text-book: "Mechanics of Materials" (Merriman). *Five hours per week, first term. Required of all Engineering Seniors.* Professor BARNES.

20. Mechanical Engineering.—Lectures and recitations. The study and design of gasolene engines; heating and ventilation of buildings; ice making and refrigeration; lubricants; and engineering contracts and specifications. *Five hours per week, second and third terms. Required of Mechanical Engineering Seniors.* Professor BARNES.

21. Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.—Operation and testing of power plants, air compressors, heating systems and various types of steam engines. Thesis work on assigned subjects. Each student is given an opportunity to have charge of the college central power station, and to become familiar with power house methods. *Four hours per week, three terms. Required of all Electrical and Mechanical Seniors.* Professor BARNES and Mr. HERRINGTON.

22. Farm Conveniences.—Lectures, recitations, and laboratory study of boilers, steam engines, gasolene engines, pumps, windmills, hyhraulic rams, hot air engines, etc. *Four hours per week, first term. Required of all Agricultural Sophomores.*

Professor Barnes and Mr. Spinks.

23. Mechanical Engineering.—A short course in Wood Work, Forge Work, Machine Work, and Power Plant operation. Designed for those students who remain at the college but a short period and who desire to become proficient in the care and operation of power plants. *Thirty hours per week.*

Professor Barnes, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Spinks and Mr. Bragg.

METALLURGY.

See Geology and Mining Engineering.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Professor Welborn.

For purposes of discipline and practical instruction the cadets are organized as a regiment of infantry with two battalions of four companies each with the usual officers and non-commissioned officers for line and staff. All dormitory students are located in the dormitory and mess-hall by companies and are at all times under the supervision of their company officers and non-commissioned officers.

The officers and non-commissioned officers of the corps are selected from those having the strongest moral characters, who have been active and soldier-like in the performance of duty and exemplary in their general deportment, with due regard for academic standing and length of service in the corps. Ordinarily commissioned officers are appointed from the Senior class, sergeants from the Junior class, and corporals from the Sophomore class.

The battalion is under the command of the Commandant of Cadets, who is also the Professor of Military Science

and Tactics, and through whom discipline is maintained in all departments. The students are at all times under military control and are thus taught habits of promptness and obedience to lawful authority which will be of great value to the communities to which they belong. Members of the higher classes also learn to control others by exercising lawful authority over them and are thus fitted for greater responsibilities at their homes. The state of discipline is now very good and shows a marked improvement over last year.

The course of instruction is both theoretical and practical.

THEORETICAL COURSES.

1. **Drill and Guard Duty.**—U. S. Infantry Drill Regulations, to include the School of the Soldier, Squad, Company and Battalion, in close and extended order, Advanced guard, and Outpost duty, Marches, Camping and Ceremonies. U. S. Guard Manual, to include the duties of sentinels, non-commissioned and commissioned officers of the guard and officer of the day. *Five hours per week, first half, third term. Required of all Juniors.*

   Captain WELBORN, U. S. Army.

2. **Military Science.**—U. S. Field Service Regulations, 1905, supplemented by lectures, including organization, orders, marches, camping, sanitation, service of security and information, attack and defense of a position, supply of ammunition, rations, fuel and forage, transportation by wagon and by railroad, military law, martial law and the laws of war, embraced in the Geneva and Hague Conventions and in the Instruction for the U. S. Army in war, customs of the service and company papers. *Five hours per week, second half, third term, for all Juniors.*

   Captain WELBORN, U. S. Army.

PRACTICAL COURSES.

3. **Practical Infantry Drill.**—Drills in the School of the Soldier, Squad, Company and Battalion, in close and extended order, advanced guard and outpost drill. *Two hours per week during first term;*

two hours per week during second term; three hours per week during third term. Required of all able-bodied students.

Captain WELBORN, U. S. Army, and all Cadet Officers.

4. Practical Guard Duty.—Guard-mounting daily and sentinels posted over dormitory during meals. *Eight hours, twenty minutes per week during entire session. Required of all dormitory students when detailed.* Captain WELBORN, U. S. Army; the Cadet Adjutant, the Officer of the Day, and the Officers of the Guard.

6. Practical Target Practice.—Preliminary position and aiming drills, a limited preliminary practice at shorter ranges and two (2) practice scores and two (2) record scores at 200 yards range and the same at 300 yards range. *Required of all able-bodied Juniors. Three hours per week during third term.*

Captain WELBORN, U. S. Army; and Cadet Captain RICKS, Range Officer.

For the above practical instruction the United States has provided the college with 600 Springfield Cadet Rifles and Infantry accoutrements, also with a liberal allowance of ammunition, including both ball and blank cartridges for small arms.

MINERALOGY.

See Geology and Mining Engineering.

MINING ENGINEERING.

See Geology and Mining Engineering.

PHYSICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Professor ARD.
Mr. BOLTON.
Mr. WOOTEN.
Mr. WATROUS.

PHYSICS.

1. Elementary Physics.—This course provides a year's work in pure Physics for Engineering students. The time allotted to each of the sub-divisions is so adjusted that the student may become proficient in the subjects most adaptable to the engineering

professions. Mechanics and Heat are taught for one and a half terms; Sound and Light for one half-term, and Electricity and Magnetism for one term. The accompanying laboratory course is devoted almost exclusively to the subject of Mechanics, thus giving the student a practical knowledge of the application of the laws of mechanics. *Five hours per week for three terms theoretical work, four hours per week for three terms laboratory work. Required of Engineering and Textile Sophomores.*

Mr. Bolton and Mr. Wooten.

2. Elementary Physics.—This course covers the subjects of Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Light, Electricity and Magnetism from a standpoint of general information. The laboratory work embraces proof of the important laws of mechanics. *Five hours per week for one term theoretical work, two hours per week for one term laboratory work. Required of Agricultural Sophomores.*

Mr. Bolton and Mr. Wooten.

3. Elementary Physics.—The subject is taught for the use of those who intend to engage in teaching public schools. The time allotted is only enough for a fundamental treatment. The laboratory work follows the subject as an explanation and proof. *Five hours per week for one and a half terms theoretical work, two hours per week for one and a half terms laboratory work. Required of Pedagogical Sophomores.*

Mr. Bolton and Mr. Wooten.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1. Electricity and Magnetism.—The subject follows the Electricity and Magnetism of the Sophomore year, entering more fully into detail and preparing the student for the study of the subjects of the Electrical Engineering course. Theory and laboratory practice are given as follows: *Theory, five hours a week for one term; laboratory practice, four hours a week for one term. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.*

Mr. Watrous and Professor Ard.

2. Direct Current Machinery and Design.—This course embraces a study of the theory and application of Direct Currents and Direct Current Machinery and apparatus. Particular attention is devoted to modern machinery and its service. The theory is followed by a short course in design of some Direct Current apparatus. Laboratory work provides practical explanation of

the theory and brings the student into application of theoretical instruction. *Theory, five hours a week for one and a half terms; laboratory work, four hours a week for one term and six hours a week for a half term. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.*

Mr. WATROUS and Professor ARD.

3. Electric Railway Economics.—This course embraces a study of direct current railway apparatus and practice, construction and operating costs, and operating methods. The design of a small system is the requirement. *Five hours a week for one half term theoretical instruction, six hours a week for one half term laboratory instruction. Required of Electrical Engineering Juniors.*

Mr. WATROUS and Professor ARD.

4. Electrical Engineering.—This course embraces the fundamental and practical operation of electrical machinery and apparatus and is designed for the instruction of Mechanical Engineering and Textile students. The requirement is an understanding of the theory, use and operation of plant machinery and motors, the proper construction, protection and operation of lines, inside wiring, arc and incandescent lighting. Short distance transmission is also a requirement. *Five hours a week for two terms theoretical instruction, three hours a week for two terms laboratory instruction. Required of Mechanical Engineering and Textile Juniors.* Professor ARD and Mr. WATROUS.

5. Alternating Currents.—This course embraces the theory of Alternating Current machinery and apparatus; its wave forms, generation, quantities which affect wave forms and the correction of improper wave forms. The subject is treated graphically in so far as this is permissible. The text is supplemented by notes which adapt and explain, numerous problems are introduced, and theoretical instruction is always developed to practical conclusions. Laboratory work is of particular service to this course in providing applications of theory to instruments, generators, motors, converters, transformers, the effects of balanced and unbalanced loads on polyphase apparatus and the operation of series lighting apparatus. *Five hours a week for one term theoretical work; eight hours a week for one term laboratory work. Required of Electrical Engineering Seniors.*

Professor ARD and Mr. WATROUS.

6. Alternating Current Machinery and Apparatus.—This course embraces a study of commercial apparatus and machinery; its operation,

care and use. A fundamental course in design is also given. *Five hours a week for one term class room work, six hours a week for one term, laboratory work. Required of Electrical Engineering Seniors.* Professor Ard and Mr. Watrous.

7. Power Transmission and Distribution.—This course is the closing one for Electrical Engineering students and embraces applications of the instruction which has been given. The subject of transmission is developed fully as is also the subject of distribution for various purposes and by existing commercial systems. The economics of transmission and transformer distribution is carefully studied and an effort is made to develop the student as a constructing and installation engineer of power plants. A requirement of this course is a complete specification and bill of material, with costs, for a modern installation. At the proper completion of this course the student is supposed to have the training necessary to fit him for electrical pursuit as it is practiced in this section of the country and to be capable of practical operation of power plants. *Five hours a week for one term, theoretical instruction; six hours a week laboratory instruction.*

Professor Ard and Mr. Watrous.

As an evidence that this course accomplishes its object, its graduates, with few exceptions, are engaged in electrical pursuits and are giving satisfactory service, and we have more calls for graduates than we can supply.

Equipment.—The equipment in Physics is modern and of variety. The apparatus has been purchased to fit the course from a practical standpoint and is receiving additions as they become necessary. The class rooms are equipped with dark shades and lantern illustration is made a feature of the work. The laboratories are large and well lighted and have dark rooms for student use. Store rooms are conveniently located and students are encouraged to become familiar with the use of all apparatus. A complete photographic outfit has recently been installed in connection with the work in Physics; it consists of cameras ranging in size from those for small pocket use up to 8 x 10 view cameras, apparatus for enlargement of pictures

and for making lantern slides. The necessary dark rooms are fully equipped for developing and printing and students are encouraged to use this equipment until they become familiar with practical photographic materials and methods.

The Electrical Engineering equipment is entirely modern and of variety. The students of this department maintain the college lighting and power system which is altogether by electrical distribution; they are also required to do all wiring and line construction as well as all motor repair. We earnestly solicit the power plants of the State to send instruments which may need calibration or repair so that the students may accomplish this during the session. The college power plant contains two direct connected units of seventy-five and forty kilowatt capacity, respectively, college power systems are operated by twenty-two motors giving one hundred and thirty horse power and the laboratory contains thirty-one generators and motors totalling one hundred and eighty-five horse power, about equally distributed between alternating and direct current machines. Power is available for twenty-four hours a day, and every machine is available for test, thus giving fifty-four laboratory machines. We have in addition a full set of wall pattern direct current instruments and portable alternating current instruments. The laboratory contains arc lamps, transformers, meters, non-inductive and inductive resistance units, testing set, full photometric testing sets, high voltage transformer, oscillograph, Kelvin balance, Weston laboratory standard instruments, galvanometers, bridges, Weber portable photometer, eighteen-inch induction coil, wireless telegraph sets, maker's sample materials, lanterns for illustrative work and other small apparatus. We endeavor to maintain this apparatus in perfect working condition and to have our students enthusiastic in obtaining its satisfactory service.

PLANT DISEASES.

See Biology.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

See History and Civics.

PSYCHOLOGY.

See Industrial Pedagogy.

RURAL ENGINEERING.

Professor ————.

1. **Farm Surveying and Leveling.**—The object of the course is to enable the student to do accurately all kinds of farm surveying and leveling and to get a practical knowledge of the different kinds of land drainage—surface drainage, under drainage, and hill side ditching and terracing. In addition to a theoretical study of these subjects, students make surveys of parts of the farm with chain alone, and also with chain and compass, compute the areas and make maps. With the level, they lay out surface and tile drains, hill-side ditches, level terraces, etc. In addition to the practice work, students get considerable experience in actual work on the college farm, under the direction of the instructor. They are also taught how to make and use levels to run hill-side ditches and terraces, and are enabled to compare their accuracy with that of the engineer's level. *Five hours per week for one term. Required of Agricultural Juniors*

2. **Road Making.**—The subject is studied with special reference to existing conditions in our own State, the importance and benefits of good roads, and the progress of road improvement in other states; the characteristics of a good road as to grade, width, shape and drainage; culverts and bridges; the most economical way of shaping and keeping in repair; improved machinery, with object lessons; our road laws; the contract system versus statutory labor; engineering work for grading and to find earth moved in cuts and embankments, with practical work; gravel roads. *Four hours per week for one term. Required of Agricultural Juniors.*

SOIL PHYSICS.

See Agriculture.

SPANISH.

See Foreign Languages.

SURVEYING.

See Civil Engineering and Drawing.

TEXTILE CHEMISTRY AND DYEING.

Associate Professor RAIFORD.

Mr. ALEXANDER.

CHEMISTRY.

1. **Descriptive Chemistry.**—Non-metals; metals, their metallurgy compounds and practical application; theoretical chemistry. Lectures with experiments, written exercises and individual laboratory work. *Nine hours through the year. Required of all Textile Sophomores and of those who pursue special work with this department.* Professor RAIFORD and Mr. ALEXANDER.

2. **Qualitative Analysis.**—An introduction to the subject of analytical chemistry, including the classification of metals, the characteristic tests used for their separation from certain of their compounds; a study of the principal non-metals and the acids formed by them; the methods of separation and recognition of acids and acid radicals, and the qualitative analysis of the salts representing the bases and acids that have been so far considered; writing equations and the calculation of results. Chiefly laboratory work. *Seven hours, first term. Required of all Textile Juniors and of those who pursue special work with this department. In the special course the time will be increased to twelve hours.*
Professor RAIFORD and Mr. ALEXANDER.

3. **Quantitative Analysis.**—Study of the quantitative precipitation and separation of certain representative elements and compounds; a discussion of the principles according to which quantitative determinations are made, including the theory of the chemical balance, the use of burettes, graduated flasks, etc., a consideration

of the relative merits of the different systems of weights and measures. Lectures, written exercises and laboratory work. *Seven hours, second term. Required of all Textile Juniors and of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. In the special course, the time will be increased to twelve hours.*

Professor RAIFORD and Mr. ALEXANDER.

4. Quantitative Analysis, *continued.*—An examination of the purity of certain commercial products used in textile establishments, including soda ash, bleaching powder, sulphites, nitrites, bichromates, etc. Chiefly laboratory work. *Twelve hours, third term. Required of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. Elective for Graduates who have passed in courses 1 and 3.*

Professor RAIFORD.

5. Organic Chemistry.—A general course consisting of graded exercises in the preparation and testing of carbon compounds of the fatty series, so selected as fairly to represent the characteristic differences between the various classes of compounds grouped under this head. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. *Seven hours, third term. Required of all Textile Juniors and of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. In the special course, the time will be increased to twelve hours.*

Professor RAIFORD.

6. Organic Chemistry, *continued.*—An extended study of aromatic compounds so arranged as to illustrate the methods made use of in the separation from coal tar and purification of the mother-substances and intermediate products from which the synthetic coloring matters are obtained; the preparation of samples of typical colors belonging to the acid, basic, mordant and direct classes. Lectures and laboratory work. *Twelve hours, through the year. Elective for those who pursue the special course offered by this department, and for Graduates who have passed in courses 1 and 5.* Professor RAIFORD.

7. Industrial Chemistry.—A consideration of the principles of chemistry as applied to the various manufacturing processes, with special reference to those having to do with the operations carried on in textile establishments. Lectures and laboratory work. *Twelve hours, through the year. Required of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. Elective for Graduates who have passed in courses 1 and 5.* Professor RAIFORD.

8. Inorganic Preparations.—A course dealing with the preparation of chemically pure salts, including the requirements for laboratory reagents in general. Lectures and laboratory work. *Twelve hours, first and second terms. Elective for those who pursue the special course offered by this department, and for those Graduates who have passed in courses 1–5.* Professor RAIFORD.

9. Technical Analysis.—An advanced course dealing with the composition and determination of purity of various mixtures and compounds used in the bleachery and dyehouse. The subjects offered include the analysis of water, fuels, oils, soaps, bleaching materials, mordants, dyes, etc., and may vary with the needs of the individual student. Conferences, reports and laboratory work. *Twelve hours, through the year. Required of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. Elective for approved graduates.* Professor RAIFORD.

DYEING.

1. Dyeing of Textile Fabrics, experimental.—A general course dealing with the behavior of fibers toward reagents—acids, alkalies, chlorine, etc.; bleaching of cotton with various substances; the theories of dyeing; water in its application to dyeing; the application of substantive dyes to cotton—including the methods of after-treatment with metallic salts, developing, coupling, etc.; the mordanting process—tannin and metallic compounds; dyeing cotton with basic and mordant dyes; the use of insoluble dyes—the application of indigo, aniline black, azo colors produced on the fiber, sulphur dyes, pigments; the mixing of colors for the production of compound shades; color matching; the valuation of dyes by means of comparative tests. *Eight hours through the year. Required of all Textile Seniors and of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. In the special course the time will be increased to twelve hours.* Professor RAIFORD

2. Dyeing of Textile Fabrics, practical.—Practical application with commercial apparatus, of the principles demonstrated under the head of course 1. *Twelve hours, first and second terms. Required of those who pursue the special course offered by this department. Elective for approved Graduates.* Professor RAIFORD.

3. Calico Printing.—An experimental study of the principles of calico printing as illustrated in the production of direct, mordant, discharge and resist styles of work. Chiefly laboratory work. *Twelve*

hours, third term. Required of all who pursue the special course offered by this department. Elective for approved Graduates.

Professor RAIFORD.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Professor ROBERT.

This course is designed as an adjunct to the Agricultural Department of the College. Its aim is to instruct students as to the care and management of live stock with particular reference to the prevention and cure of the diseases to which animals are subject. All students in the Agricultural School are given this instruction, as indicated below. Graduates of this School are admitted to advanced standing of one year in Veterinary and Medical Colleges. It is not our object to turn out professional veterinarians, as that would be impracticable with the time, equipment, and teaching force alloted to the department. Students desiring to study veterinary medicine as a profession should graduate from our Agricultural School if they can possibly spare the time and means, and then graduate from a regularly organized veterinary college.

This course is of a very practical nature. The theoretical instruction is supplemented by the treatment of diseases and by surgical operations in our weekly clinics. Practical material is also found almost daily among the college and station live stock.

2. How to Care for Sick Animals.—This course is given by lectures and by recitations from text books. *Three hours per week. Required of all Agricultural Freshmen, third term.*

4. Veterinary Science.—This work includes a consideration of the more common diseases of farm animals. *Three hours per week. Required of all Agricultural Sophomores, second term.*

5. Veterinary Medicine.—This embraces a discussion of the ordinary contagious and non-contagious diseases of live stock. Particular

stress is laid on sanitary science and preventive measures. *Required of Agricultural Juniors, five hours per week, one term.*

7. Veterinary Clinics.—Here we demonstrate practically the theoretical class room work. *Two hours per week during the entire session, required of all Agricultural students.*

WEAVING.

Professor MEADOWS.

Mr. ALEXANDER.

1. Hand Loom Weaving.—Explanation of parts and working of hand looms. Weaving of such fabrics as stripes and plaids. *Three hours a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Sophomores.* Mr. ALEXANDER.

3. Hand Loom Weaving.—This course is similar to but more comprehensive than course 1. In it are woven the weaves which are being simultaneously studied in Designing 4. The latter part of the course consists in producing fancy fabrics similar to those analyzed in Designing 8. *Six hours a week through the year. Required of all Textile Junior Specials.* Mr. ALEXANDER.

4. Practical Power Weaving.—Operation of plain looms with the object of familiarizing the student with the duties of the weaver. *Four hours a week, first term. Required of all Textile Juniors.* Professor MEADOWS.

5. Practical Power Weaving.—Making and weaving of original fabrics on plain looms. Students are required to do all the work necessary to the production of an assigned number of samples. *Six hours a week, second and third terms. Required of all Textile Juniors.* Professor MEADOWS.

6. Practical Power Weaving.—Students are taught to operate and fix dobby and Jacquard looms, to design and build box chains, etc. Their familiarity with the loom is obtained through the individual production of an assigned number of fancy cotton fabrics. Ginghams, plaids, lenos, piques, cotton damasks, etc., are woven. During the last half term each student is given a loom and required to make thereon a fabric of a specified sort, leaving the loom in good running order at the end of the year. *Four hours a week, first term; ten hours, second term; ten hours, third term. Required of all Textile Seniors.* Professor MEADOWS

7. **Practical Power Weaving.**—This course is conducted along the same lines as 5 and 6, but on account of the larger allowance of time a larger number of fabrics are woven. *Eleven hours a week, first term; fourteen hours. second and third terms. Required of all Special Textile Seniors* Professor MEADOWS.

8. **Advanced Practical Weaving.**—An advanced course offered to allow graduates to pursue practical weaving still further. The original production of difficult cotton fabrics of commercial value is required. *Time depends upon individual cases. Elective for Graduates and Special Students who have had practical experience in weaving and designing.* Professor MEADOWS.

9. **Theoretical Weaving.**—Lectures and recitations on the construction and operation of plain, dobby and box looms. *One hour a week, through the year. Required of all Textile Juniors and Junior Specials* Professor MEADOWS.

10. **Theoretical Weaving.**—Lectures and recitations on the working of fancy looms such as lenos, lappets, swivels, corduroy looms, towel looms, etc., supplemented by detailed drawings of the mechanism of each. *One hour a week through the year. Required of all Textile Seniors and Senior Specials.* Professor MEADOWS.

WOODWORK.

See Mechanical Engineering.

YARN MANUFACTURE.

Professor MEADOWS.

Under the head of Yarn Manufacture is included a theoretical and practical study of all the processes and machines used in the manufacture of cotton yarn and in its preparation for the weave shop or yarn market; picking, carding, roving, spinning, spooling, twisting, warping, slashing and putting yarn in convenient form for handling.

1. **Operation of Machines.**—Practical working of the machines of the Department to familiarize the students with the operation and functions of all the machines except the comber and the mule. *Eight hours per week, first term. Required of all Textile Juniors.*

2. **Practical Carding and Spinning, Yarn Preparation, Warp Preparation.**—This is a continuation of Course 1, involving practical operation, repairing and adjustment of the machines of the department. Each student is given a working amount of cotton to put through all processes in accordance with a prescribed lay-out, thereby acquiring greater familiarity with the machines, a clear understanding of the functions of the various parts and essential practical statistics concerning each machine. *Eight hours per week, second and third terms. Required of all Textile Juniors.*

3. **Practical Carding, Spinning and Warp Preparation.**—In order that the students may gain that familiarity with many features of the work which may be had only by contact with the machines, practical operation of the machinery of this department continues with the introduction of cotton combing machinery and the spinning mule. This work embraces the laying out of original organizations for yarn in all processes, and the production of yarn in accordance therewith; experimental work for the determination of the most economical and efficient operation of the machines of the department. *Eight hours per week, through the year. Required of all Textile Seniors.*

4. **Theoretical Picking, Carding and Spinning, Yarn and Warp Preparation.**—This course is designed to give the student a thorough theoretical knowledge of the processes after he has completed Course 1. The work is carried on by study of text-books together with such lectures as may be profitable and necessary to the student in conjunction with Course 2, that all theories may be tested and individual ideas experimented upon. *Two hours per week throughout the year. Required of all Juniors.*

5. **Theoretical Carding and Spinning.**—A more detailed study of the processes and the theory of carding and spinning including combing and mule spinning, than Course 4, of which this is a continuation. This course is carried on simultaneously with Course 3, and serves as a basis for the practical work therein. *Four hours per week throughout the year. Required of all Textile Seniors.*

6. **Practical Carding and Spinning.**—This course is designed for those students who do not wish to take the entire Textile Course but who are desirous of becoming familiar with the machines and processes of yarn manufacture. It embraces all the various processes of picking, carding, drawing, roving, spinning, etc.,

and the time allotted enables the student to become thoroughly familiar with the details and functions of all the machines and all the machine's parts. It aims to make the student capable of repairing all defects that may come in the work of a machine and to have that machine produce its full product. *Sixteen hours per week throughout the year.*

7. **Theoretical Carding and Spinning.**—This course is along the lines of Course 4 and is carried on by means of text-books in addition to lectures in the class room and by demonstration of the operations of the machines in the carding and spinning room. *Three hours per week throughout the year. Required of those students electing Course 6.*

8. **Advanced Carding and Spinning, Practical.**—Course 8 is for those students who have completed Course 6 and is a continuation of the same. Students are taught the various changes necessary for the working of different grades and staples of cotton from coarse to fine yarns. The student studies through each machine all the processes, showing the effects of the various changes necessary to a different stock of change in organization. Original organizations are planned by each student and he is personally the operator of each machine, using his own stock and by ex perimenting and actual experience he is taught to guard against the defects that are possible. This Course includes the operation of each and every type of machine needed in a mill producing fine yarns. *Eight hours per week throughout the year. Required of Senior Specials.*

9. **Advanced Theoretical Carding and Spinning.**—A course for those students of Course 8. It aims by means of lectures and text-books to be a necessary adjunct to Course 8, for the thorough understanding of the various organizations carried out practically therein. *Three hours per week, through the year. Required of Senior Specials.*

10. **Mill Economy.**—General mill construction, fire protection, heating, humidifying, etc. Cost finding in cotton mills and general mill management. *Two hours per week, third term. Required of all Textile Seniors and Senior Specials.*

ZOOLOGY.

See Biology.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

P. P. Garner, Professor in Charge.

This department owes its existence to the act of the State Legislature by which the College itself was established and organized. It is designed to furnish a thorough elementary education to young men, particularly to sons of farmers, who are deprived of the advantages of a good high school near their home; also, to prepare for the freshman class such as desire to take the college course.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is intended as a one year course and includes the following: Agriculture, horticulture, hygiene, wood-work, drawing, farm accounts, reading, history, grammar, arithmetic, and algebra. The scope of the work in each of the subjects is given in the following outline:

Agriculture and Horticulture.—In these subjects the work is of an elementary character. The subject matter of the text-book is supplemented by lectures and by practical work on the farm and in the greenhouse.

Under the head of Agriculture is taught the elementary principles of animal husbandry. The student is encouraged to spend his spare time observing and caring for the different kinds of live stock found on the college farm.

A large number of students in the Preparatory Department pay almost their entire expenses doing practical work out in the fields, around the different barns, the green-house, and the poultry houses. In this practical work an endeavor is constantly being made to find out the industrial department in which each boy is interested and to get him to work in that department.

The text-book used is Burkett, Stevens, and Hill's Agriculture for Beginners.

Wood-Shop.—The Preparatory Department has just been provided with a wood-shop of its own. Heretofore the students of this department have had to use the shop of the college, and this could be done only when it was not needed by students in the collegiate classes. From now on, every student in the Preparatory Department will be given work in the wood-shop.

It is recognized today that the best education must not only develop the mind by means of the study of books, but must also develop the mind by training the senses and the muscles. Thought must be transmuted into action if it is to become of its highest educational efficiency. There comes also a self-confidence and peculiar strength of character from the very fact of one's being able to create something.

Then, again, the student gets at the same time a relaxation from work that is wholly mental. And incidentally he gets a great deal of useful and correct information concerning the use and care of tools and the handling of materials.

Drawing.—Drawing is taught both for its disciplinary and for its practical value. Together with the development of mind that comes of studying out how best to represent to the eye on a plane surface objects of more than one dimension, there comes to the mind a development from the training of the muscles and the eye.

Then, too, it is oftentimes of practical value to a man to be able to body forth in the form of a drawing what he has conceived in his mind.

Farm Accounts.—Every student in the department is expected to devote one hour a day for six months to this study. The work consists in familiarizing the student with the ordinary business forms, such as bills, notes, accounts, etc., and a regular course in single entry book-keeping.

Today there are dozens of book-keepers throughout the state of Mississippi who have never had any other training for their work than that given them in the Preparatory Department of this college.

Reading.—Students read during the session Hughes' Tom Brown at Rugby. The moral tone is fine and is influential in molding the ideals of students in the formative stage of life. The dormitory life here and that of the great English School are in some respects similar, and, therefore, a study of this book helps the student to interpret the new life into which he is entering. During the year, it is our purpose for students to read or have read to them Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, Virgil's Aeneid, Kipling's Jungle Books, Irving's Legend of Sleepy Hollow, and other selections from the great writers.

The objects in this course in reading, besides the one already mentioned in connection with Tom Brown at Rugby, are (1) to

develop the power of interpretation, (2) to cultivate the art of oral expression, (3) to note the correct form and meaning of words, (4) to gather general information, (5) to give culture and develop a love for good literature.

History.—The principal aim in teaching history to the students in this department is to familiarize them with the great men and events of ancient times by storing their minds with true stories, legends, and customs of those early days, and to give them a working knowledge of the history of the English-speaking people.

The first six months is given to a rapid study of Guerber's Story of the Greeks, Story of the Romans, and Story of the English; and the last three months is given to a careful review of the main causal and resultant facts in the history of our own country. A secondary purpose in the teaching of history to preparatory students is to give them power over the printed page by giving them a clear and full grasp of the meanings of the words used in their text-books. Our Country, by Cooper, Estill and Lemmon, is the text-book used in teaching the history of the United States.

English Grammar and Composition.—One hour a day during the entire session is devoted to the study of grammar and composition. Special attention is paid to composition writing by the students in order that thereby they may acquire a correct and ready use of the English language; exercise in dictation, punctuation, use of capitals, paraphrasing and reproduction, together with writing of letters, business forms, short essays and biographical sketches, are main features of this line of work.

The text-book is Kittredge & Arnold—The Mother Tongue.

Arithmetic.—This subject is taught both for its disciplinary and for its practical value. Its utility as a training in logic cannot be overestimated; and it is perfectly adapted to the immature mind. A careful and thought-developing study of this subject prepares the pupil for the more abstract thinking required in algebra, and the other branches of mathematics, while the facts that he gathers from an "up-to-date" book fit him for business out in the world. *One hour a day for the entire year is given to the study.* Smith's Grammar School Arithmetic is the text-book used.

Hygiene.—One hour a day for one term is given to this subject. An attempt is made to acquaint the student with the fundamental laws of health and to get him to form correct habits. The necessity of taking care of his health is constantly kept before him. Incidentally he learns a good deal of physiology and anatomy.

Algebra.—All preparatory students who can complete the course of the department in one year are given elementary algebra during the latter half of the session. The object of this work is to familiarize the student with algebraic terminology and method, give him a thorough mastery of the fundamental operations, and introduce him to fractions, factoring, and the equation. The text-book is Wentworths' First Steps in Algebra.

Manual Labor.—Every student in the Preparatory Department is compelled to do one day's good, honest manual labor each week, unless excused by the physician on account of some physical disability. Of course care is taken not to force a student to work at a time or at a kind of work that would endanger his health.

We believe that the truth that to labor with one's hands is ennobling cannot be taught too early or too thoroughly to our boys and young men. In other words we believe in work for work's sake.

As said above, the student is encouraged to pick work congenial to his tastes. This year we have boys who are good practical electricians, firemen, carpenters, textile men, horticulturists, agriculturists, dairymen, stock-men, foresters, poultrymen, and such like skilled workers. It is the purpose of those in charge of the department to make it possible for every earnest student to learn, besides what he gets from the regular text-books, some remunerative line of industrial work.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

It is not the policy of the department to admit students who have the advantages of high schools at home. Such young men must remain at home until they can enter the Freshman class.

The number of preparatory students is determined each year by the number that can be accommodated in excess of those in the regular college classes.

Students entering this department are expected to have some knowledge of grammar, arithmetic, geography, and history, besides a mastery of the art of reading and some facility in composition.

PRACTICAL WORKING BOYS' COURSE.

This course has been arranged for the benefit of those young men of the State who are unable to take the regular course. Where the means may be obtained, of course, it is much better to take one of the regular courses; but this course opens up a way by which a boy or young man may come here without a dollar and by grit and determination finally get an education. Those taking this course are only prospective students at first, working on the farm every day that the weather permits, being paid what their work is worth. They are taught an hour every night and at such other times as circumstances will permit. In one year a boy ought to save enough to enter college regularly the next session. During this year on the farm he will become familiar with all the improved breeds of cattle and how to feed them; with all the improved agricultural implements and how to handle them; and with the most scientific methods of farming. This course is supplying a long-felt want, and will soon be one of the most popular in the college.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

W. L. Hutchinson, Director.

Four experiment stations are established for the purpose of conducting investigations in agriculture. The oldest of these stations is located at the college; one is located at McNeill in Pearl River county; one at Holly Springs in Marshall county; and one, at Stoneville, Washington county Located as they are these stations furnish facilities for conducting experiments, the results of which will be directly applicable to the various soil and climatic conditions that obtain in the State. The college station deals with soil and conditions obtaining in the eastern part of the State; the McNeill station, with the pine-woods area in the southern part; the Holly Springs station deals with problems of the brown-loam area; and the delta station with the delta soils and problems.

The results obtained by the stations are published in a series of bulletins and circulars which are sent to those wishing them free of cost. These publications contain useful information concerning soils and fertilizers, live stock and feeds, rotations and restorative crops, grasses and forage plants, field and garden crops, diseases of plants and animals, injurious insects and similar important matters pertaining to agriculture.

Soils.—Experiments dealing with tillage, rotation,drainage and fertilizer problems are made at all four stations. Three of the stations deal with upland drainage or terracing to prevent surface washing and at Holly Springs this becomes an exceedingly important piece of work. Experiments with fertilizers are of prime importance at Holly Springs but more especially at McNeill.

Live Stock.—For their work of investigation the stations have brood mares, beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep. In the beef herd are grade Angus cattle obtained

from native cows with a pure-bred bull. In the dairy herd are pure-bred Jerseys and grade red Polls. The sheep are grade Dorsets and the hogs Berkshires. Mule colts are raised.

Field Crops.—Such standard crops as cotton, corn, cowpeas, oats, and potatoes are grown at all of the stations, as well as many others that may be used for improving soils and as feed for live stock.

Grasses and Clovers.—A great variety of grasses and clovers are grown each year for hay, forage and pasture purposes. Such valuable plants as alfalfa, Johnson grass, lespedeza, melilotus, bermuda, vetch, and soy beans are used regularly, while proper tests are made with many other grasses and clovers.

Garden Crops.—Information concerning the most important garden crops is obtained through the medium of experiments, and the list of plants grown comprises the most important crops for the home garden as well as those usually grown by truck farmers.

Orchard Crops.—Peaches, plums, apples, pears, and pecans are grown. Besides commercial orchards at each station many varieties are tested.

Insects.—The station entomologist studies, in a systematic way, the life histories of some of the most important injurious insects, including the Mexican cotton boll weevil. Insects injurious to live stock receive attention as well as those injurious to plants.

Diseases of Animals.—The most commonly occurring diseases of animals are studied by the veterinarian, special attention being given to southern cattle fever and black leg.

Dairying.—The station dairyman regularly gives attention to such problems as arise in the handling of milk and its products and the management and care of a herd of dairy cattle.

While the work of the stations is intended primarily to be helpful to the farmers of the State, still the students attending college have access to the experiments made at the college station and to the results obtained at all the stations. The results are also used by the professors and instructors in the class rooms. Each member of the station force also devotes about one month, in summer, to farmers' institute work.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

J. C. HARDY, President.

I. C. WELBORN, Captain 9th U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Commandant.

G. G. SNOW, Major, Commanding Corps, and Assistant Commandant.

W. W. ROUTTEN, Director of Band, and Teacher of Music.

STAFF.

W. P. STANFORD.....Captain and Adjutant.
B. C. CLARK.....Captain and Quartermaster.
W. H. RICKS.....Captain and Range Officer.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

S. C. WARD.....Sergeant Major.
N. W. OVERSTREET.....Ordnance Sergeant.
J. R. FEWELL.....Quartermaster Sergeant.

BAND.

W. W. Routten.....Director.
E. B. French.....First Lieutenant.
.....Drum Major.

SERGEANT.

H. O. Jones.

CORPORALS.

W. C. Royals, A. D. Royals, W. S. Robins,
F. M. Chisolm, C. J. Rhodes.

FIRST BATTALION.

G. G. Snow.....Major, Commanding.
O. B. Wooten.....First Lieutenant and Adjutant.
D. H. Thomas.....First Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
E. R. Blanton.....Sergeant Major.
J. R. Fewell.....Quartermaster Sergeant.

Company A:

W. G. Roberds.....Captain.
J. J. Hardy.....First Lieutenant.
S. F. Blumenfeld.....Second Lieutenant.
E. H. Walker.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

C. M. Pope, J. B. Roberds, W. H. Ellard, S. M. Yeates.

CORPORALS.

F. D. Cooke, W. P. Craddock, C. A. Knight, R. B. Wooten, T. J. Head, D. Thomas, J. B. Anthony, J. S. Lee.

Company B:

P. M. Ellett.....Captain.
L. A. Alford.....First Lieutenant.
H. M. Parker.....Second Lieutenant.
A. W. McRaney.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

H. A. Carpenter, R. M. Wiley, H. A. Murphy, I. W. Carpenter.

CORPORALS.

T. H. Middleton, I. W. Sargent, W. T. Koch, W. E. Rubush, J. P. Stiles, E. B. Robbins, J. B. Washington.

Company C:

W. C. Strahan.....Captain.
S. G. Graham.....First Lieutenant.
S. A. Miller.....Second Lieutenant.
M. P. Gilbert.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

R. B. Palmes, G. H. Palmes, J. L. Mays, F. McCormick, D. L. Bryant.

CORPORALS.

R. B. Brady, J. B. Jones, E. R. Strahan, J. S. Whitworth, W. E. Holmes, J. C. Walker, O. C. Thigpen.

Company D:

L. W. West.....Captain.
G. S. Watrous.....First Lieutenant.
W. W. Boone.....Second Lieutenant.
R. M. Leigh.....Additional Second Lieut.
J. Dabney.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

J. T. Pinkston, J. E. Thomas, E. T. Nelson, L. C. Bradford.

CORPORALS.

F. H. Hamilton, A. C. Adams, J. C. Shepherd, A. A. Loftin, G. W. Smith, A. F. Lambert, D. Raney, J. S. Hemphill.

SECOND BATTALION.

H. D. McMurtray.....Major, Commanding.
G. B. Walker.....First Lieutenant and Adjutant.
L. L. Chapotel.....First Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
E. D. Gunning.....Battalion Sergeant Major.
H. G. Edmonson.....Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant.

Company E:

J. C. Barnett.....Captain.
O. C. Brewer.....First Lieutenant.
S. H. Reid.....Second Lieutenant.
J. M. Rigby.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

W. T. Lea, W. G. Johnston, W. L. Warner, J. V. Rabb, S. M. Tate.

CORPORALS.

L. S. Foster, W. R. Nettles, W. E. Hudson, J. G. Bennett, E. E. Cooley.

Company F:

B. A. Brady.....Captain.
W. B. Hairston.....First Lieutenant.
G. W. Coombs.....Second Lieutenant.
C. N. Brumfield.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

W. L. Lipscomb, C. B. Haddon, G. S. Weems.

CORPORALS.

R. S. Pou, J. C. McFarland, R. S. Mitchell, C. E. Dorroh, J. L. Thornhill, L. J. Stone, S. B. Agnew, C. P. Knost.

Company G:

J. D. Cork.....Captain.
H. W. Stallworth .....First Lieutenant.
W. M. Rogers.....Second Lieutenant.
L. G. Prentice.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

H. L. McGeorge, J. P. Walker, H. C. Walton, W. Lindsey.

CORPORALS.

W. R. Rouse, L. W. Stampley, J. L. Mitchell, J. W. Team, C. A. McKie, G. B. Egger, O. Russell.

Company H:

M. W. Lee.....Captain.
J. O. Eastland.....First Lieutenant.
R. P. Ellis.....Second Lieutenant.
W. M. Spann.....First Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

A. L. Goodman, W. A. Hull, E. P. Mason, W. P. Martin, C. N. Culley.

CORPORALS.

W. Mitchell, B. Mitchell, G. Guyton, R. M. McCool, E. H. Rosebrough, H. S. Prosser, F. A. Ross, W. C. Jones.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS.

GRADUATES.

ALEXANDER, V. B., B. S.....Textile
ASTON, S. V., B. S.....Agriculture
HARDEN, G. W., B. S.....Agriculture
HERRINGTON, J. A., B. S.....Engineering
KERR, A. P., B. S.....Chemistry
LAMBERT, W., B. S.....Agriculture
MELLEN, F. D., A. B.....Pedagogy
REID, W. D., B. S.....Chemistry
TAGGART, W. G., B. S.....Chemistry
TATE, H. D., B. S.....Agriculture
WELCH, R. R., B. S.....Dairy Husbandry
WHITAKER, J., B. S.....Agriculture
WILLIS, J. W., B. S.....Agriculture
EWING, E. C., B. S.....Agriculture

UNDERGRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Barnett, J. C.	Madison	Nichols, H. L.	Oktibbeha
Eastland, J. O.	Lauderdale	Parker, H. M.	Grenada
Ellett, P. M.	Tate	Reed, S. H.	Choctaw
French, E. B., Jr.	Adams	Stallworth, H. W.	Lauderdale
Graham, S. G.	Perry	Stanford, W. P.	Holmes
Hairston, W. B.	Lauderdale	Walker, G. B.	Pike
High, M. M.	Oktibbeha		

ENGINEERING COURSE.

Bishop, E.	Hinds	Lester, J. D.	DeSoto
Boone, W. W.	Coahoma	Liddell, T. J.	Jefferson
Brogan, J. M.	Clay	McMurtray, H. D.	Yazoo
Burruss, T. H.	Madison, Ga.	Rogers, W. M.	Oktibbeha
Carothers, C. G.	Oktibbeha	Shaw, L. C.	Adams
Chapotel, L. L.	Harrison	Watrous, G. S.	Oktibbeha
Hardy, J. J.	Newton	West, L. W.	Carroll
Herren, A.	Yazoo	Wooten, O. B.	Tate

PEDAGOGICAL COURSE.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY
Alford, L. A.	Pike	Lee, M. W.	Alabama
Blumenfeld, S. F.	Oktibbeha	Leigh, R. M.	Lowndes
Brady, B. A.	Hinds	Miller, S. A.	Clay
Brewer, O. C.	Pike	Ricks, W. H.	Oktibbeha
Clark, B. C.	Noxubee	Roberds, W. G.	Monroe
Coombs, G. W.	Tippah	Snow, G. G.	Neshoba
Cork, J. D.	Choctaw	Strahan, W. C.	Perry
Ellis, R. P.	Oktibbeha	Thomas, D. H.	Attala

TEXTILE COURSE.

Fife, P. J. ..... Claiborne

JUNIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Bennett, E. C.	Franklin	Hairston, J. H.	Wayne
Blanton, E. R.	Marshall	Herring, C. M.	Jefferson
Bryant, D. L.	Covington	Johnston, W. G.	Alabama
Carpenter, H. A.	Oktibbeha	Jones, H. O.	Quitman
Carpenter, I. W.	Oktibbeha	Martin, W. P.	Calhoun
Cobb, C. A.	Tennessee	Mayes, J. L.	Lauderdale
Colbert, V. C.	Attala	Prentice, L. G.	Pearl River
Dee, T. H.	Lowndes	Rabb, J. V.	Wilkinson
Dent, S. P.	Jefferson	Roberds, J. B.	Monroe
Eason, V. V.	DeSoto	Smith, C. G.	Alcorn
Edmonson, H. G.	Simpson	Stallworth, C. G.	Lauderdale
Ellard, H. W.	Attala	Wiley, R. M.	Tennessee
Gilbert, M. P.	Attala	Woodward, J. P.	Oktibbeha
Haddon, C. B., Jr.	Scott	Yeates, S. M.	Oktibbeha

ENGINEERING COURSE.

Bell, J. B.	Lowndes	Henley, E. D.	Clay
Black, O.	Jackson	Kethley, B. L.	Hinds
Blumberg, M. D.	Coahoma	Lincoln, L. W.	Lowndes
Bradford, L. C.	Harrison	Lipscomb, W. L., Jr.	Lowndes
Cameron, A. W.	Lauderdale	McGeorge, H. L.	Lowndes
Carter, J. D.	Kemper	McInnis, E. C.	Simpson
Culley, C. N.	Holmes	Mason, E. P.	Lauderdale
Dabney, J.	Washington	Miller, D. C.	Lafayette
Dean, R. D.	DeSoto	Minor, L.	Noxubee
Dent, H. M.	Noxubee	Murphy, H. A.	Clark
Ervin, J. B.	Clay	Nelson, E. T.	Jackson
Fox, W. W.	Oktibbeha	Overstreet, N. W.	Jones
Gibson, A. W.	Adams	Palmes, G. H.	Wayne
Goodman, A. L.	Oktibbeha	Palmes, R. B.	Wayne
Graves, E. N.	Wilkinson	Pinkston, J. T.	Lauderdale
Harper, O. R.	Chickasaw	Rose, C. M.	Yazoo
Harvey, T. C.	Carroll	Skillman, J. C.	Alcorn

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Spann, W. M	Leflore	Walton, H. C.	Monroe
Swoope, W. A.	Lowndes	Ward, S. C.	Madison
Tate, S. M.	Noxubee	Weems, G. S., Jr.	Clarke
Thomas, J. E.	Oktibbeha		

PEDAGOGICAL COURSE.

Brahan, T. W.	Lauderdale	McCormick, F.	Clarke
Brumfield, C. N.	Pike	McRaney, A. W.	Covington
Fewell, J. R.	Tate	Magruder, W. W.	Oktibbeha
Gunning, E. D.	Hinds	Pope, C. M.	Clarke
Hull, W. A.	Attala	Rigby, J. M.	Clarke
Lea, W. T.	Amite	Walker, E. H.	Clay
Lindsey, W.	Jones	Warner, W. L.	Holmes

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Adams, A. C.	Neshoba	* McNeese, E. C.	Noxubee
Anthony, J. B.	Attala	Mims, H. H	DeSoto
Armstrong, F. E.	Lowndes	Mitchell, B.	Panola
Baird, G. E.	Sunflower	Mitchell, J. L., Jr.	Issaquena
Benton, E. J.	Claiborne	Mitchell, R. S.	Tippah
Bonner, J. E.	Tallahatchie	Mitchell, W.	Panola
Briscoe, L. S.	Wilkinson	Mooring, J. B.	Oktibbeha
Byrd, G. J.	Kemper	Munton, H.	Illinois
Callender, W. C.	Lincoln	Nettles, W. R.	Wilkinson
Carr, I. P.	Pontotoc	Nicholson, J. M.	Kemper
Critz, H. T.	Oktibbeha	Overstreet, J. W.	Kemper
Crockett, E. N.	Tate	Pou, R. L.	Wayne
Dorroh, C. E.	Noxubee	Robbins, E. B.	Lauderdale
Harrison, R. P.	Claiborne	Rogers, N. N.	Noxubee
Hosey, G. W.	Jasper	Royals, A. D.	Lauderdale
Ivy, H. W.	Washington	Royals, W. C.	Lauderdale
Jones, J. B.	Quitman	Rubush, W. E.	Lauderdale
Kyzar, W. L.	Adams	Seale, H. A.	Kemper
Kenna, F. L.	Pike	Simmons, H. T.	Lauderdale
Knight, G. W.	Perry	Stevens, W. F.	Hinds
Lee, J. S.	Copiah	Stiles, J. P.	Noxubee
Lenoir, S. P.	Monroe	Team, J. W., Jr.	Lauderdale
Linch, W. W.	Choctaw	Triplett, J. W.	Winston
Lipscomb, J. N.	Noxubee	Trotter, G. P.	Louisiana
Lofton, I.	Franklin	Washington, J. B.	Clay
Luster, M. J.	Hinds	Watson, H. D.	Clay
Lyons, P. I.	Warren	Watson, W.	Monroe
McCool, R. M.	Attala	Woodward, P. J.	Hancock
McFarland, J. C.	Jones		

* Deceased.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Agnew, S. B.	Union	Leggett, J. M.	Covington
Aldridge, L. P.	Leflore	McCargo, R. W.	DeSoto
Allen, J. M.	Harrison	McClanahan, W. H.	Lowndes
Bagby, R. B.	Wayne	McCrary, W. F.	Clay
Bardwell, J. A.	Yazoo	McKie, C. A.	Madison
Beale, J. C.	Yazoo	Magruder, L. A.	Yazoo
Bennett, J. G.	Copiah	Moncrief, N. C.	Oktibbeha
Birch, M. T.	Monroe	Montgomery, J. F.	Clay
Bryan, H. P.	Carroll	Montgomery, W. B.	Clay
Callender, J. C.	Lincoln	Morris, E. S.	Lawrence
Chisolm, F. M.	Hancock	Morris, T. G.	Leflore
Cooley, E. E.	Lauderdale	Newton, G. C.	Kemper
Craddock, W. P., Jr.	Lowndes	Peters, J. S.	Lowndes
Crow, B.	Washington	Prophit, R. L.	Warren
Deale, W. A.	Noxubee	Prosser, H. S.	Madison
Dent, W. E.	Noxubee	Ragsdale, R. B.	Lowndes
Didlake, W. M.	Rankin	Rainey, D.	Lauderdale
Egger, G. B.	Monroe	Rhodes, C. J.	Franklin
Ferrell, S. M.	Benton	Rivers, H. P.	Lauderdale
Foster, S. L.	Alabama	Robbins, W. S.	Lauderdale
Germany, G. M.	Wilkinson	Rosebrough, E. H.	Missouri
Gibson, N. B.	Lowndes	Ross, F. A.	Jefferson
Hafner, D. M.	Carroll	Rouse, W. R.	Covington
Hafner, W. H.	Carroll	Searles, T. M.	Warren
Head, T. J.	Warren	Sternberger, A.	Pike
Hemingway, W.	Lawrence	Thigpen, O. C.	Jasper
Hemphill, J. S.	Carroll	Thomas, J. W.	Oktibbeha
Hinds, D. S.	Lowndes	Thompson, W. H., Jr.	Hinds
Holmes, W. E.	Attala	Thornhill, J. L.	Pike
Hudson, W. C.	Grenada	Walker, Jno. C.	Rankin
Jones, W. C.	Carroll	Walker, Jos. P.	Tennessee
Knight, C. A.	Kemper	Waters, B. W.	Japan
Knost, C. P.	Harrison	Wooten, R. B.	Tate
Koch, W. T.	Hancock	Wright, T. L.	Hinds
Lambert, A. F., Jr.	Yazoo	Whitten, L. H.	Yalobusha
Lambert, O. W.	Yazoo	Wise, J. S.	Yazoo
Lass, C. A.	Oktibbeha	Woodward, J. W.	Greene
Lee, T. J.	Bolivar	Young, J. E.	Alcorn

PEDAGOGICAL COURSE.

Boydston, R. W.	Winston	Horn, D. T.	Jasper
Brady, W. R.	Hinds	Kaplan, N. W.	Sunflower
Cook, F. D.	Webster	Kite, T. C.	Choctaw
Dabbs, F. D.	Webster	Knight, B. W., Jr.	Kemper
Dabbs, J. S.	Clarke	Loflin, A. A.	Rankin
Dille, Miss Mary L.	Oktibbeha	McKee, H. K.	Kemper
Guyton, G.	Attala	Middleton, T. H.	Copiah
Hamilton, F. H.	Noxubee	Mullins, A. E.	Lowndes
Hamilton, J. T.	Lauderdale	Neal, D. C.	Lauderdale

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Puller, J. S.	Oktibbeha	Stone, L. J.	Lauderdale
Russell, O.	Newton	Strahan, E. R.	Perry
Sargent, J. W.	Choctaw	Thornton, M. K.	Oktibbeha
Shepherd, J. C.	Noxubee	Tims, W. I.	Attala
Skinner, R. E.	Lowndes	Whitworth, J. S.	Madison
Smith, G. W.	Harrison	Williams, D. M.	Clarke
Stampley, L. W.	Montgomery		

TEXTILE COURSE.

Bacot, T. J.	Hinds	McIntosh, R. K.	Chickasaw
Hamblett, R. F.	Yalobusha	Thomas, D.	Prentiss
Johnston, E. E.	Hinds		

FRESHMAN CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Abernathy, J. G.	Pontotoc	Hannah, H.	Newton
Alderman, ------	Lincoln	Heath, T. A.	Issaquena
Arnold, W. C.	Arkansas	Henderson, J. D.	Kemper
Atkinson, F.	Newton	Hudson, T. E.	Clarke
Ballew, M. L.	Lawrence	Hughes, O. H.	Harrison
Baylis, R. C.	Perry	Hunter, J. D.	Holmes
Box, J. R.	Clarke	Irby, C. A.	Panola
Brady, J. V.	Hinds	Johnston, S.	Clarke
Brashier, E. S.	Clarke	Jones, J. O.	Pike
Carpenter, H. G.	Oktibbeha	* Jones, M. L.	Quitman
Clay, J. O.	Tallahatchie	King, R. S.	Alabama
Coen, H. M.	Copiah	Kirkland, D. G.	Tate
Combs, H. G.	Noxubee	Land, S. H.	Attala
Cutrer, N. S.	Pike	Lofton, J. D.	Lincoln
Dorrill, W. C.	Leake	Lyerly, W. A.	Lauderdale
Dorsett, H. B.	Yazoo	McLeod, G. C.	Greene
Duckworth, O. C.	Scott	McNeil, C. L.	Lee
Eddleman, G. C.	Choctaw	Mathis, W. C.	Alcorn
Elkin, J. N.	Lauderdale	Maury, R. H.	Kemper
Falkner, K. B.	Madison	Melton, J. R.	Clay
Fernandez, J. F.	Mexico	Mitchell, W. I.	Panola
Fisher, J. P.	Tate	Moseley, G. M.	Clay
Francis, M. M.	Lee	Newell, P. F.	Pontotoc
Fullilove, M. D.	Perry	Noel, T. C.	Madison
Funderburk, D. C.	DeSoto	O'Neal, S. F.	Harrison
Gates, J. C.	Clarke	Palmer, D.	Washington
Geisenberger, M. L.	Adams	Palmer, J.	Washington
Gilbert, C. F.	Kemper	Parrish, J. N.	Oktibbeha
Giles, M. J.	Kemper	Prevost, E. L.	Attala
Giles, W. H.	Tippah	Price, J. F.	Lincoln
Greaves, P. R.	Hinds	Purvis, J. M.	Lawrence
Greene, D. G.	Lee	Ratliff, C. D.	Attala
Greenwaldt, J. T.	Madison	Redditt, C. H.	Carroll
Hagins, J. E.	Noxubee	Ridgway, W. M.	Kemper

* Deceased.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Rife, C. L.	Clay
Robinson, E. H.	Covington
Ryan, J. C.	Arkansas
Ryan, J. H.	Arkansas
Sanders, L. S.	Attala
Scruggs, J. N.	Clarke
Sides, J. E.	Marshall
Sims, W. S.	Hinds
Sloan, W. A.	Tate
Smith, F. M.	Kemper
Spinks, P. E.	Kemper
Stuard, J. A.	Bolivar
Sumrall, N. W.	Lauderdale
Sumrall, R. W.	Lauderdale
Swann, F. C.	Tennessee
Tartt, M. W.	Kemper
Thompson, R. L.	Hinds
Tillotson, H. D.	Hinds
Tool, J. N.	Attala
Tyson, J. A.	Noxubee
Walker, B. E., Sr.	Rankin
Waller, R. L.	Tate
Watson, B. K.	Choctaw
Watson, W. A.	Rankin
Weeks, J. A.	Holmes
Whitaker, E. B.	Hinds
Williford, L. H.	Carroll
Witt, W. J.	Lee

ENGINEERING COURSE.

Barnes, G. H.	Washington
Bass, F. B.	Covington
Bethea, C. B.	Lamar
Boling, W. H.	Hinds
Bowman, W. H.	Holmes
Bradford, J. F.	Harrison
Brandon, N. W.	Wilkinson
Brandt, G. C.	Harrison
Brown, A. J.	Adams
Brown, J. A.	Monroe
Cammack, W. W.	Jefferson
Cathey, B. L.	Tate
Chambley, B. L.	Carroll
Chandler, J. B.	Lauderdale
Chandler, R. K.	Chickasaw
Clarke, R. T.	Lee
Collins, C. E.	Hancock
Cook, H. O.	Warren
Cronin, W. J.	Claiborne
Dorman, W. M.	Oktibbeha
Dorrill, J. P.	Leake
Durfey, J. C.	Warren
Flow, D. R.	Arkansas
Fox, V. B.	Neshoba
Gannon, R. T.	Lauderdale
Gladney, T. G.	Oktibbeha
Gorenflo, D. J.	Harrison
Gossum, E. I.	Leflore
Haddon, U. G.	Scott
Hale, P. A.	Arkansas
Harding, E. J.	Hinds
Henry, J. F.	Oktibbeha
Hill, H. N.	Yalobusha
Holmes, G. L.	Lee
Hughes, T. H.	Leflore
Jackson, C. S.	Noxubee
James, M. H.	Madison
Jordan, M. H.	Harrison
King, B. F.	Leflore
Knost, W. A.	Harrison
Lang, F. M.	Harrison
Lee, J. E.	Clarke
Leggett, B. G.	Lafayette
Lehman, E. W.	Franklin
Lewers, H.	Tate
Lilly, A. A.	Copiah
Lucas, W. Y.	Oktibbeha
Lutken, P. K.	Hancock
McLellan, J. W.	Holmes
McMillan, L. K.	Carroll
Massey, J. A.	Madison
Maxwell, R. W.	Lawrence
Mitchell, J. V.	Lowndes
Moran, E. L.	Harrison
Morrison, C. E.	DeSoto
Moseley, M. R.	Harrison
O'Brien, R. E.	Kemper
Overstreet, L. L.	Jones
Overton, C. A.	Alcorn
Patterson, L. J.	Claiborne
Purser, R. L.	Copiah
Purvis, S. E.	Alabama
Reed, R. J.	Louisiana
Reynolds, W. K.	Montgomery
Riley, J. L.	Lee
Roberts, B. Q.	Hancock
Robinson, F. T.	Jones
Russell, C. H.	Jones
Shaifer, E. D.	Claiborne
Simmons, R. K.	Lauderdale

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Smith, E.	Lauderdale	Tucer, E. A.	Harrison
Stevens, L. R.	Copiah	Vernon, W. R.	Lincoln
Stevenson, C. T.	Union	Walker, B. E., Jr.	Lauderdale
Stoy, H. E.	Georgia	Walker, B. M.	Oktibbeha
Strait, E. S.	Lincoln	Walker, W.	Oktibbeha
Tabb, M. M.	Chickasaw	Wall, H. H.	Wilkinson
Team, R. B.	Lauderdale	Watrous, H. A.,	Central America
Theriot, C. S.	Attala	Wellborn, H. C.	Oktibbeha
Thomas, E. C.	Oktibbeha	Wilson, R. J.	Lee
Thompson, E. W.	Tate	Winn, T. E.	Jones
Trim, L. J.	Claiborne	Woodward, T. W.	Oktibbeha

PEDAGOGICAL COURSE.

Alderman, A. D.	Lincoln	Jarvis, W. D.	Kemper
Allen, M. O.	Noxubee	Jemison, W. D.	Lowndes
Anderson, H.	Lee	Jones, O. G.	Rankin
Bailey, W. V.	Holmes	Lamar, W. F.	Calhoun
Barton, C. T.	Oktibbeha	Lindsey, J. D.	Jones
Boyett, C. G.	Carroll	Lloyd, E. R., Jr.	Oktibbeha
Brent, J. D.	Pike	Lofton, W. F.	Lincoln
Brougher, W. E.	Monroe	Manor, W. D.	Covington
Cothern, L.	Pike	Millis, J. M.	Lawrence
Curry, H. L.	Lowndes	Polk, S. T.	Lamar
Cutrer, J. K.	Pike	Puryear, H. H.	Tate
Dorrill, G. B.	Leake	Rose, W. C.	Greene
Dulaney, G. L.	Itawamba	Seab, C. P.	Franklin
Ellzey, H. I.	Marion	Sellers, W. B. M.	Copiah
Floore, J. T.	Noxubee	Senter, A. A.	Itawamba
Gaither, E. B.	Itawamba	Spann, H. R.	Jasper
Gates, R. E.	Copiah	Spires, W. P.	Newton
Hartman, H. P.	Lowndes	Steinwinder, R. R.	Jones
Helmes, J. W.	Jasper	Stevens, R. S.	Hinds
Hester, S.	Covington	Stroud, G. C., Jr.	Lauderdale
Hobby, W. L.	Neshoba	Sumrall, F. M.	Jones
Holloway, W. P.	Lincoln	Walker, W. J.	Rankin
Hooper, R. Q. M.	Leake	Ward, W. E.	Oktibbeha
Hull, M. M.	Jones	Williams, B. P.	Covington
Hutto, J. F.	Newton	Williams, T. H.	Hinds

TEXTILE COURSE.

Carlton, J. L.	Panola	Newell, P.	Pontotoc
Coats, W. W.	Lauderdale	Phillips, W. G.	Lauderdale
Cobb, W. F.	Calhoun	Pollard, H. T.	Panola
Gilbert, W. T.	Lauderdale	Sellars, T. B.	Texas
Killingsworth. C. E.	Calhoun	Smith, V. C.	Lincoln
Killingsworth, R. E.	Calhoun	Ward, C. H.	Lauderdale
McCoy, W. H.	Panola	Whetstone, T. J.	Wilkinson

Freshmen—UNCLASSIFIED.

Adams, J. H.	Tippah	Gilbert, J. E.	Jefferson
Beach, B. T.	Attala	Griffin, E. C.	Lowndes
Bourn, H. B.	Lawrence	Harvey, J L.	Oktibbeha

NAME.	COUNTY.
Hoye, K.	Newton
Hudson, J. C.	Noxubee
Lamb, R. D.	Oktibbeha
Lewis, W. A.	Marion
Littlejohn, A. M.	Coahoma
McCabe, A. P.	Harrison
McIntosh, W. E.	Chickasaw
McKain, W. D.	Montgomery
McKee, G. W.	Neshoba
Meyers, W. F.	Coahoma
Napier, B. I.	Covington
Nix, D. C.	Copiah
Sharp, J. H.	Lowndes
Shows, J. H.	Lawrence
Smith, C. C.	Jones
Smith, C. P.	Hinds
Smith, R. M.	Issaquena
Walker, Joseph C.	Lauderdale
Williams, D. R.	Clarke
Winters, G. E.	Attala

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Adams, L. S.	Noxubee
Allen, A. H.	Bolivar
Anderson, G. T.	Washington
Anderson, W. A.	Hinds
Armstrong, G. H.	Bolivar
Aust, W. G.	Noxubee
Avery, N. I.	Winston
Ball, L. N.	Greene
Barkley, R. A.	Union
Barksdale, C. E.	Jefferson
Bates, W. L.	Amite
Baxter, J. C.	Hancock
Bean, V. H.	Itawamba
Bell, L. C.	Panola
Bentley, J. A.	Yazoo
Bethany, J. C.	Kemper
Billingslea, W. E.	Madison
Blades, M. B.	Pike
Boggan, Z.	Tate
Bounds, J. D.	Kemper
Bounds, J. E.	Kemper
Bowen, W. E. H.	Itawamba
Brahan, R. R.	Panola
Brewer, A. N.	Pike
Brewer, C. A.	Pike
Bridges, A. C.	Webster
Bridges, J. E.	Webster
Bridges, R. R.	Copiah
Brister, B. B.	Lincoln
Brister, B. H.	Yazoo
Brister, J. W.	Yazoo
Brown, W. C.	Attala
Brumfield, J. M.	Amite
Buntin, T. H.	Oktibbeha
Butler, E. B.	Hinds
Byrd, L. K.	Franklin
Caradine, W. T.	Clay
Carpenter, E.	Alabama
Carter, N. E.	Clay
Cautrell, E. H.	Clay
Cawthon, S. C.	Perry
Chambley, D. L.	Carroll
Chapman, E. R.	Hinds
Clark, G. Y.	Calhoun
Clayton, E. L.	Tate
Coats, L. L.	Yalobusha
Cobb, W. D.	Madison
Cochran, W. P.	Choctaw
Cockerham, J. E.	Amite
Collums, J. E.	Calhoun
Cooley, H. E.	Jasper
Coppidge, S. W.	Tate
Cornell, F. M.	Hinds
Cotton, J. A.	Franklin
Cotton, L. W.	Noxubee
Crisler, S. R.	Hinds
Davis, M. L.	Tishomingo
Deale, W. C.	Noxubee
Dee, B. H.	Lowndes
Dewees, M. L.	Hinds
Dickson, C. M.	Calhoun
Dille, A. B.	Oktibbeha
Dodd, O. G.	Attala
Doolittle, A.	Newton
Doughty, C. O.	Sunflower
Downing, C. R.	Chickasaw
Dufore, R. W.	Covington
Dunaway, J. A.	Pike
Dyche, H. R.	Hinds
Eason, E. E.	DeSoto
Easterling, E. R.	Covington
Ederington, G.	Yalobusha

NAME.	COUNTY.
Eistetter, J. A.	Harrison
Ferris, J. S.	Yazoo
* Fewell, J. J.	Tate
Flowers, W. I.	Attala
Fondren, R. E.	Webster
Fortner, W. O.	Webster
Fox, B. C.	Copiah
Gammill, J. W.	Choctaw
Gandy, J. C.	Lee
Gardner, F. W.	Lee
Gentry, W. W.	Hancock
George, T. T.	Carroll
Gideon, J. R.	Itawamba
Goodrum, E.	Claiborne
Greer, L. W.	Lincoln
Guice, L. G.	Claiborne
Gurganus, C. D.	Bolivar
Hall, D. W.	Yazoo
Hall, L. P.	Attala
Hall, M. W.	Attala
Harbin, W. L.	Pontotoc
Hardy, V.	Sunflower
Harris, J. A.	Lee
Harvey, E. B.	Clarke
Haughton, H. A.	Clay
Hawkins, F. G.	Clay
Heard, G. T.	Noxubee
Hemeter, V. B.	Covington
Henkel, J. O.	Lowndes
Herndon, G. W.	Lee
Herren, D.	Yazoo
Hines, H. W.	Lowndes
Holder, J. A.	Jefferson
Holliday, R. A.	Hinds
Hollingsworth, J. E.	Chickasaw
Hooks, C. W.	Covington
Hopper, H. E.	Kemper
Hopper, M. E.	Kemper
Hunt, W. D.	Franklin
Hurdle, I. G.	Marshall
Hurdle, W. H.	Marshall
Ivy, J. T.	Washington
Jackson, A. F.	Yalobusha
Jarman, B.	Hinds
Jones, H. S.	Leflore
Jones, N. B.	Copiah
Journey, A. L.	Alabama
Kelly, W. R.	Covington
Koonce, L. B.	Grenada
Kennedy, E. O.	Lowndes
Kennedy, T. S.	Oktibbeha
Kerr, E. G.	Oktibbeha
Kerr, Miss Josephine	Oktibbeha
Kidd, C. M.	Bolivar
Killebrew, W. J.	Panola
Land, H. P.	Kemper
Langston, J. B.	Webster
Liddell, A. T.	Hinds
Lobdell, J. V.	Bolivar
Loflin, J. L.	Rankin
Loflin, O. T.	Lawrence
Lonnergan, C. M.	Lincoln
Lowry, A. C.	Pontotoc
Lowry, J. M.	Lee
Luke, G. W.	Kemper
Luke, L. E.	Kemper
Lummus, W. B.	Lowndes
McBryde, J. R.	Tippah
McCall, E. F.	Smith
McCoy, S. C.	Scott
McDaniel, L. T.	Madison
McDougall, L. C.	Tishomingo
McGilvray, R. R.	Covington
McGraw, H. J.	Yazoo
McGuffee, W. I.	Lincoln
McKinney, L.	Monroe
* McNeely, H. C.	Tunica
McRaney, J. A.	Covington
Martin, A. G.	Yazoo
Melton, J. E.	Clay
Miller, A. B.	Clay
Miller, H. M.	Marshall
Miller, J. H.	Jones
Miller, M. I.	Clay
Millis, L. M.	Simpson
Minyard, T. D.	Carroll
Mitchell, M. C.	Winston
Mobley, B. H.	Harrison
Moody, W. F.	Greene
Moore, S. H.	Itawamba
Moorhead, S. F.	Winston
Morton, T. C.	Kemper

* Deceased.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Moss, G. W.	Covington
Mulholland, R. H.	Neshoba
Mullin, G. Y.	Grenada
Mullen, P. C.	Carroll
Neely, E. G.	Tennessee
Nichols, W. H.	Oktibbeha
O'Brien, J. H.	Kemper
O'Quinn, T. J.	Jefferson
Odum, E. D.	Lowndes
Orr, J. L.	Yalobusha
Orr, J. R.	Lowndes
Orrell, A. L.	Jackson
Orrell, K. E.	Jackson
Parham, H. S.	Monroe
Parker, J. M.	Neshoba
Parks, D.	Tippah
Paxton, T. V.	Warren
Phillips, D. V.	Webster
Phillips, E.	Calhoun
Phillips, L. L.	Chickasaw
Pickering, V. W.	Covington
Pilgreen, C. M.	Calhoun
Pinnix, J. F.	Choctaw
Pippin, C. W.	Sharkey
Pippin, J. W.	Sharkey
Pollard, T. E.	Holmes
Pugh, R. S.	Oktibbeha
Rainer, J. T.	Yazoo
Randall, C. C.	Amite
Ransom, R. C.	Montgomery
Rea, R.	Copiah
Reid, E.	Winston
Rhodes, S. W.	Franklin
Rhodes, V. V.	Choctaw
Rich, C. H.	Tate
Ricks, O. D.	Louisiana
Ridgway, J. C.	Oktibbeha
Riggin, T. B.	Hinds
Ritch, W. G.	Clay
Robertson, E. H.	Panola
Robertson, E. I.	Panola
Robertson, H.	Clay
Robertson, J. H.	Clay
Robertson, T. D.	Clay
Roseberry, J. W.	Tennessee
Rowland, O. B.	Franklin
Sandifer, W. F.	Pike
Sanford, C. W.	Covington
Sauls, S. T.	Lawrence
Scott, B.	Noxubee
Scott, R. C.	Tate
Scott, R. O.	Webster
Scott, W. F.	Tate
Shackleford, E. C.	Yazoo
Shaw, W. R.	Clarke
Shinn, S. D.	Clay
Shipp, W. R.	Copiah
Shurley, R. V.	Yazoo
Simmons, E. F.	Lauderdale
Simmons, J. M.	Pike
Sims, J. S.	Yazoo
Sisloff, H. M.	Leflore
Sledge, E.	Montgomery
Sledge, E. M.	Louisiana
Staples, G. D.	Clay
Stewart, H. E.	Sharkey
Stiles, G. T.	Noxubee
Stribbling, J. H.	Neshoba
Stubblefield, F. W.	Rankin
Teasley, F. N.	Carroll
Terrill, J. A.	Pike
Thomas, J. C.	Attala
Thomason, B.	Grenada
Tumlinson, H. M.	Oktibbeha
Van Norman, H. L.	Amite
Varnado, G. S.	Pike
Varnado, R. S.	Louisiana
Vaughn, J. R.	Lowndes
Walton, J. W.	Coahoma
Watkins, W. C.	Kemper
White, J. A.	Tennessee
White, P. G.	Leflore
Wilkerson, J. R.	Kemper
Williams, R. H.	Simpson
Williams, W. P.	Grenada
Willis, J. S.	Lee
Wilson, A. R.	Kemper
Wilson, T. B.	Neshoba
Winfield, P. H.	Clay
Woody, W. W.	Marshall
Wooten, A. R.	Arkansas
Wright, J. H.	Perry

SPECIAL ENGINEERING.

Broach, L. F.	Lauderdale
Burton, W. E.	Harrison
Graves, R. W.	Wilkinson
Hairston, G. H.	Lowndes
Johnson, H. E.	Holmes
Jones, W. S.	Hinds

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Lee, J. H.	Bolivar	Sledge, W. E.	Montgomery
Naasson, K. J.	Claiborne	Walker, L. S.	Pike
Prowell, W. D.	Lowndes	West, J. A.	Alabama
Sargent, C. I.	Noxubee		

SPECIAL TEXTILE.

Bridges, N. B.	Copiah	Pigford, M. A.	Lauderdale
Buchanan, J. B.	Chickasaw	Savely, T. S.	Chickasaw
Fincher, W. H.	Holmes	Stephens, W. W.	Clay
Lambert, H. H.	Yalobusha	Stewart, A. C.	Sharkey
McIntyre, G.	Leflore	Thomas, W. C.	Sunflower
Mackey, J. B.	Coahoma	Tucker, A. C.	Lauderdale
Martin, H. E.	Calhoun	Watkins, J. F.	Clay
Moran, L. R.	Copiah	Young, B. H.	Copiah
Norwood, J. H.	Clay	Young, C. P.	Copiah

IRREGULAR.

Blankinship, C.	Jasper	Gillespie, J. T.	Arkansas
Boggan, G. S.	Simpson	Killough, G.	Alabama
Bolton, R.	Leflore	Montgomery, J. T., Jr.	Harrison
Claiborne, W. A.	Sunflower	Oliver, S. E.	Monroe
Combs, C. G.	Noxubee	Owen, J. W.	Harrison
Curry, D. B., Jr.	Georgia		

PRACTICAL WORKING BOYS' COURSE.

Aldridge, B. M.	Oktibbeha	King, J. W.	Marion
Aldridge, H. L.	Oktibbeha	Love, J. W.	Oktibbeha
Anthony, H. C.	Attala	Meadows, G. A.	Smith
Barrett, C. P.	Attala	Moak, C. H.	Lincoln
Bell, A. T.	Holmes	Moseley, R. K.	Alabama
Blackwell, R. D.	Bolivar	Moses, W. L.	Holmes
Cash, D. T.	Noxubee	Newton, T. W.	Tate
Daniels, A. A.	Yazoo	Oaks, A. J.	Carroll
Davis, T. C.	Clay	Orr, J. C.	Leake
Embry, D. T.	Montgomery	Power, J. L.	Tate
Embry, F. D.	Montgomery	Ramsy, E. T.	Oktibbeha
Ewell, D. T.	Amite	Rippy, F. R.	Pike
Grice, F. A.	Sunflower	Russell, T. A.	Wayne
Gunn, E. E.		Smith, A. C.	Copiah
Hallman, I. P.	Leake	Snell, W. M.	Carroll
Harris, F. V.	Adams	Stigall, J. R.	Copiah
Harwell, G. W.	Lee	Sullivan, J. N.	Tate
Hill, A. E.	Lee	Taylor, J. W.	Carroll
Holmes, W. E.	Attala	Talbot, W. B.	Pike
Holiman, C. D.	Webster	Tharp, J. H.	Montgomery
Hubbard, E. R.	Leflore	Thornton, T. A.	Rankin
Hunter, N. P.	Tennessee	Upchurch, J. P.	Winston
Jones, M. P.	Attala	Webb, J. L.	Tennessee
Johnson, A. F.	Yalobusha	Young, V. P.	Monroe
Keel, F. R.	Carroll		

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Halbert, A. W.	Oktibbeha	O'Neal, S. F.	Harrison
Hebron, D. N.	Warren	Spinks, P. E.	Clarke

APPLICANTS FOR FRESHMAN CLASS.*

Brown, L. W.	Sunflower	McCuiston L. C.	Montgomery
Byrd, F. L.	Oktibbeha	Martin, G. K.	Rankin
Collums, R.	Calhoun	Pearson, L. R.	Tate
Crumpton, B. L.	Alabama	Pickering, E. B.	Covington
Davis, H. H., Jr.	Winston	Shannon, H. E.	Lauderdale
Gates, K. C.	Harrison	Sharp, R. B.	Adams
Herrington, P. B.	Copiah	Thornton, G.	Franklin
Hines, H. P.	Yazoo	Wichmann, M. P.	Pike
Land, T.	Attala	Williams, H. S.	Tate
Lewis, A. G.			

* (Note.—The above applicants could not pass the required examination for entrance into the Freshman Class, and under the regulations of the Board of Trustees, could not be admitted to the Preparatory Department.)

SUMMER SCHOOL.

1905-1906.

Register of Students.

Adams, Miss Willie	Attala	Bailey, Miss Aletha	Attala
Ainsworth, Mrs. D. S.	Copiah	Bailey, Miss Blanche,	Montgomery
Alderman, A. D.	Lincoln	Bailey, Robt. S.	Leake
Allen, E. B.	Lincoln	Baker, Miss Laura	Adams
Allen, Miss Hattie	Copiah	Barber, Miss Louise	Copiah
Allen, J. B.	Copiah	Barksdale, H. P.	Rankin
Allen, Miss Shellie	Copiah	Basinger, Miss Jessye	Clay
Allman, Miss Eva	Clay	Bass, E. E.	Washington
Alston, Miss Lillian G.,	Oktibbeha	Beach, Miss Bertha	Attala
Anderson, Chas.	Carroll	Beacham, Miss Clara	Copiah
Anderson, G. M.	Hinds	Beacham, Miss Floy	Copiah
Anthony, Miss Marion	Attala	Beall, Miss Quinnie	Copiah
Applewhite, Miss Lou	Lincoln	Bedwell, R. L.	Copiah
Archer, K. S.	Lee	Bedwell, Miss Minnie	Copiah
Ard, T. A.	Attala	Belford, J. H.	Holmes
Armour, Miss Mary Eloise,	Union	Bell, Miss Alice	Clay
Aston, S. V.	Carroll	Berry, P. W.	Choctaw
Atteberry, Miss Edna	Attala	Betts, Arthur N.	Oktibbeha
Atteberry, Miss Laura	Attala	Bevill, Miss Sallie Lee.	Oktibbeha
Aust, Miss Nila	Noxubee	Billingsley, C. E.	Prentiss
Bagley, Miss Ainsley	Copiah	Blizzard, E.	Union
Bagley, Miss Evie	Copiah	Blocker, R. C.	Attala

NAME.	COUNTY.
Boatwright, Miss Nona	Holmes
Boggan, T. K.	Covington
Boggan, Mrs. T. K.	Covington
Bonslagel, Miss C. J.	Perry
Boswell, Miss Mabel	Tallahatchie
Boyd, Miss Eula	Chickasaw
Boyd, G. F.	Attala
Boyd, Miss Mary Lee	Choctaw
Brady, B. A.	Hinds
Bratton, T. S.	Smith
Breen, Miss Mary C.	Washington
Brett, Miss Hattie	Attala
Brewer, O. C.	Pike
Brister, B. H.	Yazoo
Brister, Miss Hattie	Yazoo
Brister, Miss Mamie E.	Yazoo
Brister, Miss Willie T.	Yazoo
Brown, Miss Gertrude	Kemper
Brown, J. E.	Tippah
Browning, Miss Maude	Holmes
Brueck, J. I.	Lincoln
Bryant, D. L.	Covington
Bufkin, Mrs. F.	Copiah
Buie, Miss Mazie	Lincoln
Bullock, Miss Nelle V.	Marion
Burdine, A. L.	Lee
Burruss, T. H., Jr.	Georgia
Calhoun, J. T.	Covington
Campbell, Miss Ada	Holmes
Campbell, Miss Annie	Attala
Campbell, Miss Emma	Copiah
Carter, Miss Mary	Noxubee
Catchings, Miss Louise	Copiah
Chrislip, A. E.	Noxubee
Clark, B. C.	Noxubee
Clark, Miss Dollie	Lawrence
Coen, Miss Minnie	Copiah
Colclough, Miss Mary	Oktibbeha
Cole, Miss Annie	Noxubee
Collins, E. L.	Chickasaw
Connell, Miss Mackie	Lowndes
Connell, Miss Mary E.	Lowndes
Cook, Miss Belle	Copiah
Cook, Miss Edna	Attala
Cook, Miss Emily	Copiah
Cook, Joe	Lowndes
Cooke, Miss Veveanna	Webster
Cooper, Miss Ethel	Holmes
Cotton, Miss Sallie	Oktibbeha
Critz, Hugh	Oktibbeha
Critz, Miss Laura	Oktibbeha
Critz, Miss Marie	Oktibbeha
Crow, Mrs. Lizzie	Oktibbeha
Crow, Miss Myrtle	Washington
Crumpton, R. S.	Oktibbeha
Cummings, Miss Ada	Oktibbeha
Currie, E. J.	Perry
Davis, Miss Alice	Attala
Davis, Miss Evie M.	Yalobusha
Davis, John H.	Tippah
Davis, Miss Mary	Attala
Davis, T. W.	Lamar
Dennis, Miss Lucille	Oktibbeha
Dew, M. L.	Attala
Dicken, Miss Julia	Holmes
Dickens, J. L.	Oktibbeha
Dille, Miss Mary L.	Attala
Dobbs, Mrs. Ernestine	Clay
Donnell, J. H.	Rankin
Dunaway, Miss Vlo	Lawrence
Dunning, Miss Agnes	Attala
Eason, H. T.	Tate
Eaves, L. R.	Noxubee
Edington, Miss	Clay
Edwards, Miss Allie Lee	Lincoln
Edwards, Mrs. Lela	Holmes
Edwards, Miss Lucy	Lincoln
Ellis, R. P.	Oktibbeha
Evans, Miss Septima	Choctaw
Everett, Miss Nina	Holmes
Farrar, Miss Maggie	Lowndes
Farrar, Miss Mary	Lowndes
Ferguson, Rev. A. G.	Green
Fleming, Mrs. Lou	Attala
Flowers, A. C.	Dekalb
Fogarty, Miss Viola	Oktibbeha
Ford, Miss Perrie Lou	Scott
Fowler, T. J.	Attala
Fox, Miss Blondie	Leflore
Francis, J. N.	Lee
Frazier, Miss Elva	Attala
Freeny, J. H.	Hinds
Frizell, J. L.	Montgomery
Fulton, Miss Morris	Attala
Furr, Miss Mattie	Lincoln
Gay, Miss Belle	Oktibbeha
Gay, Miss Emilie	Oktibbeha
Gilleylen, Miss Norma	Lincoln
Gladney, Miss Annie	Chickasaw
Glancy, Miss Mary	Copiah

NAME.	COUNTY.
Goode, Miss Ellen	Clay
Grafton, Miss Mary	Copiah
Graham, S. M.	Amite
Graves, Jeptha	Choctaw
Green, Miss Alice	Holmes
Green, A.	Copiah
Greene, Erskine	Oktibbeha
Green, E. A.	Oktibbeha
Green, Edgar	Lincoln
Greenlaw, Miss Donna L.	Copiah
Gregory, J. A.	Lee
Griffin, Miss Carrie Lee,	Chickasaw
Gresham, Miss Goldie	Prentiss
Guess, Hines M.	Attala
Guess, J. A.	Attala
Gulledge, Miss Sara	Holmes
Gulley, Miss Ruth	Lauderdale
Guyton, Miss Laura	Holmes
Haddick, Miss Corinne	Holmes
Haggard, Miss Anna	Kemper
Halbert, Miss Fannie	Hinds
Hall, Miss Hattie May.	Chickasaw
Hall, S. Claude	Union
Hamilton, G. C.	Scott
Hamlin, Miss Anna	Alcorn
Hammett, Miss Carrie	Warren
Hammond, Miss Aurelia	Attala
Hardin, Miss Ethel	Alcorn
Hardy, Mrs. Jennie M.	Tippah
Hardy, Miss Mattie C.	Tippah
Harper, Miss Sadie	Noxubee
Harrington, Miss Cora.	Lauderdale
Harrington, Miss Susie M.,	Oktibbeha
Harris, Miss Laura	Attala
Harris, Miss Tempy	Lee
Harris, Miss Viva	Yazoo
Hatch, B. L.	Washington
Hays, Miss Helen	Wilkinson
Henry, Miss Pearle	Oktibbeha
Herlong, Miss Ernie	Copiah
Heron, Miss Estel	Choctaw
Hill, Miss Barbara	Alcorn
Hill, D. A.	Prentiss
Hill, Miss Victoria	Alcorn
Hiller, J. J.	Chickasaw
Hinton, R. E.	Madison
Hitt, E. P.	Rankin
Hodge, J. S. W.	Calhoun
Hood, John T.	Copiah
Houston, Miss Gabriel.	Lafayette
Hughes, B. F.	Copiah
Hughes, Miss Olive	Noxubee
Hull, B. G.	Lowndes
Hunt, Miss Lillie Dell	Oktibbeha
Hunt, W. R.	Lee
Izard, Miss Mary	Copiah
Jackson, Miss Jennie	Oktibbeha
Jackson, Miss Lucile	Noxubee
Jackson, T. F.	Noxubee
Jackson, W. P.	Oktibbeha
Jobe, L. H.	Tippah
Johnston, W. G.	Oktibbeha
Jones, Miss Emily	Lincoln
Jones, Miss Lora	Copiah
Jones, Miss Mary	Oktibbeha
Jones, Mrs. M. D.	Attala
Jordan, Miss Minnie	Holmes
Jordan, Miss Myrtie	Holmes
Kalar, Miss Addie May	Hinds
Kellum, W. W.	Oktibbeha
Kelly, J. M.	Oktibbeha
Kelly, T. M.	Simpson
Kennebrew, Miss Elizabeth,	Oktibbeha
Kennebrew, Miss Ruth	Lowndes
Killingsworth, Miss Esther,	Calhoun
Killingsworth, Miss Susie,	Calhoun
Kilpatrick, Miss Sallie	Lee
Kimbrough, J. M.	Holmes
King, Miss Lillie	Copiah
King, Miss Pearl	Copiah
Lamb, J. A.	Lowndes
Lamberth, E. P.	Alcorn
Lamberth, Miss Kertura	Alcorn
Lawhorn, F. P.	Lee
Leigh, R. M.	Lowndes
Lester, Miss Blanche	Attala
Lester, Miss Gertrude	Attala
Linton, Miss Bessie	Lee
Looney, J. O.	Alcorn
Love, A. L.	Oktibbeha
Love, Miss Bessie	Attala
Lowe, Miss Julia	Copiah
Love, Mrs. W. C.	Oktibbeha
Lovell, Miss Lissetta	Lincoln
Lunsford, Miss Annie	Holmes
Lyons, Miss Sunie	Oktibbeha
McAlpin, A. A.	Copiah
McClannoch, D. J.	Copiah
McClellan, Miss Ada.	Montgomery

NAME.	COUNTY.
McClendon, A. S.	Leake
McCool, H. C.	Attala
McCool, Wm. A.	Alcorn
McCrary, Miss Kate G.,	Yalobusha
McCuen, Miss Georgia	Noxubee
McDowell, Miss Anna	Copiah
McGee, Miss Florence	Copiah
McGee, Miss Mary Alice	Copiah
McIntosh, Miss Mabel	Copiah
McKay, Miss Ada	Neshoba
McKee, C. T.	Lincoln
McKewen, Miss Alyne	Copiah
McLean, Miss Daisy	Carroll
McMorries, Miss Lora	Noxubee
McMullan, W. L.	Neshoba
McRaney, Miss Mackie	Lincoln
Magness, Mrs. J. W.	Calhoun
Malone, B. H.	Webster
Marshall, Miss Mary	Copiah
Mauldin, Miss Alma	Attala
Maxwell, C. M.	Oktibbeha
Maxwell, Miss Hattie	Oktibbeha
Melton, Miss Helen	Holmes
Mercier, Chas.	Copiah
Middlebrook, T. I.	Attala
Miller, Miss Kate	Clay
Miller, Miss Marguerite,	Oktibbeha
Miller, Miss Ruby	Chickasaw
Millsaps, Mrs. W. F.	Copiah
Mitchell, J. W.	Tippah
Montgomery, Miss Julia,	Oktibbeha
Morgan, Miss Anna	Holmes
Morgan, C. E.	Attala
Morgan, T. F.	Lincoln
Morris, R. C.	Lowndes
Murphy, Miss Rosa M.	Copiah
Myers, S. R.	Rankin
Nance, Miss Annie	Oktibbeha
Nations, Miss Ada	Copiah
Neal, Miss Annie	Carroll
Neely, Miss Lillie	Oktibbeha
Neill, Miss Virgie	Lafayette
Neilson, Miss Lizzette	Lowndes
Nelson, D. M.	Tallahatchie
Nichols, W. F.	Monroe
Norton, Mrs. Emma M.	Copiah
Norwood, Miss Bessie	Carroll
Norwood, Miss Fannie	Carroll
O'Neill, Miss Annie Wade,	Lowndes
O'Neill, Miss Jennie V.	Lowndes
O'Neill, Miss Mary Agnes,	Lowndes
Overstreet, Miss Alma	Kemper
Overstreet, Mrs. Allie J.	Attala
Owen, D. P.	Kemper
Owen, J. H.	Attala
Owen, Miss Mattie	Attala
Owen, W. B.	Attala
Page, Miss Jennie	Oktibbeha
Palmer, Miss Minnie	Copiah
Parker, Miss Hallie	Grenada
Parkinson, J. F.	Prentiss
Parnell, Miss Ethel	Scott
Pearson, Miss Hattie	Oktibbeha
Perritt, Miss Laura	Copiah
Phillips, M. M.	Leflore
Potter, Miss Marie	Lee
Potter, M. B.	Lee
Powell, Miss Susie V.	Lincoln
Pressley, Miss Belle	Oktibbeha
Price, Miss Lula May	Copiah
Price, J. S.	Pontotoc
Rainey, P. T., Jr.	Tallahatchie
Ramsey, Mrs. Kate	Oktibbeha
Randle, Miss Bessie	Oktibbeha
Rathell, Miss Lillie	Holmes
Rice, Miss Frances M.	Oktibbeha
Rice, T. D.	Tallahatchie
Richey, Miss Linnie	Oktibbeha
Richey, Miss Loda	Oktibbeha
Ricks, W. H.	Oktibbeha
Rinehart, J. D.	Alcorn
Rives, Miss Laura	Winston
Robbins, Miss May	Scott
Robertson, Miss Bertha	Marion
Robertson, Mrs. Fannie	Lowndes
Robinson, Miss May	Clay
Robison, H. H.	Union
Rogers, Miss Daisie	Holmes
Rogers, Miss Grover	Choctaw
Rogers, Miss Pet	Holmes
Rogers, W. C.	Jasper
Rundle, John	Rankin
Russell, Miss Irene	Clay
St. John, Miss Fannie	Noxubee
Sage, Miss Fred	DeSoto

NAME.	COUNTY.
Salter, S. G., Jr.	Copiah
Sams, W. C.	Noxubee
Sanderson, David	Carroll
Sartin, Miss Addie	Lincoln
Sartin, Miss Ada	Lincoln
Savage, D. J.	Oktibbeha
Schumpert, Bailey T.	Lee
Scott, Miss Clara	Alcorn
Scott, Miss Lula	Claiborne
Scott, Miss Mattie	Claiborne
Scott, Miss Myrtle	Copiah
Scroggin, C. Y.	Oktibbeha
Seitz, Miss Maude	Oktibbeha
Shaw, E. Morgan	Webster
Shaw, O. A.	Montgomery
Shelby, Miss Zeeda	Claiborne
Sherman, C. J.	Oktibbeha
Shoemaker, W. J.	Jasper
Slay, Miss Gussie	Copiah
Smith, Miss Clara A.	Noxubee
Smith, Miss Judson	Carroll
Smith, Miss Merle	Scott
Smith, W. H.	Holmes
Spann, J. T.	Lowndes
Spencer, Miss Bertha	Webster
Spiva, Marshall	Choctaw
Sproles, Miss Georgie	Holmes
Stacy, W. C.	Choctaw
Stallworth, H. W.	Oktibbeha
Staples, Miss Beulah	Clay
Starnes, Miss Elma	Copiah
Steele, Miss Julia	Copiah
Stingley, Miss Hettie	Attala
Strahan, W. C.	Perry
Stringer, S. L.	Jasper
Sullivan, Miss Maggie	Oktibbeha
Sultan, Miss Olley	Attala
Sweat, W. C.	Alcorn
Swilley, Miss Ella	Copiah
Swilley, Miss Florence	Copiah
Swilley, Miss Sallie B.	Copiah
Tanner, Miss Hessie	Montgomery
Tate, H. D.	Pike
Taylor, Miss Hattie K.	Leake
Thompson, I. M.	Kemper
Thompson, Miss Pollie	Oktibbeha
Thompson, W. E.	Attala
Thornbury, W. Y.	Monroe
Thrailkill, C. P.	Attala
Till, Miss Bell	Copiah
Till, D. A.	Copiah
Tims, D. W.	Attala
Townsend, Miss Sara	Choctaw
Triplett, Miss Sallie	Winston
Trussell, Miss Carrie	Calhoun
Tucker, Miss Louie Esta,	Pontotoc
Turner, George	Attala
Turner, O. F.	Rankin
Vandiver, Mrs. J. S.	Lee
Vann, Leonard L.	Yalobusha
Wallace, Miss Bettie May,	Attala
Wallace, J. D.	Pike
Wallace, J. T.	Lee
Wallace, Miss Lena	Carroll
Ware, Miss M. W.	Oktibbeha
Wasson, Miss E.	Attala
Watkins, Miss Sallie	Clay
Watson, Miss Gerlene,	Montgom'y
Watson, Miss Pearl	Rankin
Watts, Miss Effie	Copiah
Watts, E. I.	Marion
Weaver, Miss Emma	Choctaw
Webb, R. M.	Winston
Weeks, Miss Kate	Holmes
Weigle, Luther	Minnesota
Welch, Miss Bessie	Covington
White, C. M.	Scott
White, Miss Octavia	Harrison
Williams, Miss Delle	Oktibbeha
Williams, Miss Myrtle	DeSoto
Williams, Mrs. S. C.	Attala
Williams, Wm. G.	Lincoln
Wilson, Mrs. W. A.	Attala
Wilson, W. A.	Attala
Windham, Jno. C.	Lafayette
Winters, G. E.	Attala
Wood, Miss Grace	Oktibbeha
Woodard, J. H.	Grenada
Woodward, Miss Lucile,	Noxubee
Woodward, S. L.	Choctaw
Wright, Walter B.	Attala
Young, J. M.	Copiah

SUMMARY.

Graduate Students	14
Agricultural Seniors	13
Engineering Seniors	16
Pedagogical Seniors	16
Textile Seniors	1
Agricultural Juniors	28
Engineering Juniors	41
Pedagogical Juniors	14
Agricultural Sophomores	57
Engineering Sophomores	76
Pedagogical Sophomores	30
Textile Sophomores	5
Agricultural Freshmen	97
Engineering Freshmen	92
Pedagogical Freshmen	50
Textile Freshmen	14
Unclassified Freshmen	26
Preparatory Students	256
Special Dairying Students	4
Special Engineering Students	13
Special Textile Students	18
Irregular Students	11
Working boys	49
Applicants for Freshman Class	19
Summer School Students	430
Total	1390
Less counted twice	16
Net Total	1374

COMMENCEMENT DAY, 1906.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Hull, D. C.....Agricultural College, Miss.
Ricks, J. R.....Agricultural College, Miss.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Aston, S. V.	Carroll	Rush, H. M.	Claiborne
Cutrer, W. R.	Pike	Smith, H. J.	Attala
Ewing, E. C.	Monroe	Spencer, S. C.	Lee
Goodman, R. J.	Oktibbeha	Stiles, J. R.	Winston
Harden, G. W.	Tate	Taggart, W. G.	Kemper
Kerr, A. P.	Kemper	Tate, H. D.	Pike
Lambert, W.	Yazoo	Welch, R. R.	Covington
Love, A. L.	Lowndes	Whitaker, Joe	Wilkinson

ENGINEERING COURSE.

Brock, C. H.	Alabama	Herrington, R. L.	Neshoba
Carothers, R. M.	Oktibbeha	Holmes, J. A.	Attala
Eastland, S., Jr.	Lauderdale	Knost, J. H.	Harrison
Hawthorn, H. M.	Harrison	Lewis, D. L.	Hinds
Herrington, J. A.	Neshoba		

TEXTILE COURSE.

Alexander, V. B.	Arkansas	Strahan, C. E.	Perry
Joyner, L. M.	Clay		

PEDAGOGICAL COURSE.

Belford, J. H.	Holmes	Reid, W. D.	Chickasaw
Burns, E. T.	Pike	Willis, J. W.	Grenada
Johnson, H. H.	Holmes		

AWARDS IN 1906.

ALUMNI MEDAL.

For the Best Debate in the Junior Class.

W. G. Roberds.....Monroe County

MAGRUDER MEDAL.

For the Best Debate in the Sophomore Class.

T. F. Jackson.....Noxubee County

DIALECTIC SOCIETY MEDALS.

Prize Declamation (Freshman and Preparatory Classes).

H. P. Rivers.....Lauderdale County

Prize Debate (Sophomore Class).

E. C. McInnis.....Simpson County

PHILOTECHNIC SOCIETY MEDALS.

Prize Declamation (Freshman and Preparatory Classes).

R. E. Skinner.....Lowndes County

Prize Debate (Sophomore Class).

C. C. Smith.....Clarke County

REFLECTOR SHORT-STORY PRIZE.

W. W. Boone.....Coahoma County

PROGRAM FOR COMMENCEMENT.

1907.

FRIDAY, MAY 31.

8:30 P. M.—Senior Class Night Exercises.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

8:30 P. M.—Junior Debate for Alumni Medal.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2.

11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. A. J. Dickinson, Birmingham, Ala.
8:30 P. M.—Sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, by Dr. Dickinson.

MONDAY, JUNE 3.

11:30 A. M.—Addresses from Senior Class.

J. C. BARNETT,	M. W. LEE,
T. H. BURRUS,	W. M. ROGERS,
R. P. ELLIS,	H. W. STALLWORTH.

4:30 P. M.—Battalion Drill and Dress Parade.
8:30 P. M.—Alumni Annual Address by C. E. Saunders, '87, Greenwood, Miss.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4—Commencement Day.

11:00 A. M.—Annual Address by Dr. Wm. M. Thornton, University of Virginia.

Delivery of Medals and Diplomas.

CALENDAR FOR 1907-1908.

Session begins.....September 18, 1907.
Half-term begins.....November 4, 1907.
Second term begins.....December 23, 1907.
Half-term begins.....February 3, 1908.
Third term begins.....March 16, 1908.
Half-term begins.....April 20, 1908.
Commencement Sermon.....May 31, 1908.
Annual Address and delivery of diplomas.....June 2, 1908.

HOLIDAYS.

Thanksgiving Day, Christmas (December 20 to December 31), Washington's Birthday, Annual Field-Day.

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